

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

**"Good Glasses If
You Need Them."**
N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
12, Queen's Road Central.
The Only Specialist Optician in Hong Kong.

No. 20,655 號五十五百六零萬二第 日三十月八年子甲 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11TH, 1924 四拜禮 號壹十月九年三十國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

INTIMATIONS

TWO BRITISH BEERS

EXCELLENT FOR THIS CLIMATE.

ALLSOPP'S

PILSENER STYLE WITH A CLEAN
BITTER FLAVOUR

BASS

PURPLE TRIANGLE
A LIGHT ALE OF TRUE BASS
QUALITY.

Sole Agents:

**CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR
& CO. LTD.**

15, QUEEN'S ROAD TEL. 75
CENTRAL CENTRAL [61]

SPORTING.

GUNS by W. W. GREENER WEBLEY
and SCOTT, and other makers—British,
French and American.

B.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature Rifles,
22 Calibre, Reposing and Automatic.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all descrip-
tions.

Agents for W. W. GREENER, LIMITED,
BIRMINGHAM.

**HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE.**
5-6, BRADFORD ARCADE. [99]

BOWERN & CO.,

No. 8, MURKIN ROAD,
SHANGHAI.

Member, British Chamber of Commerce
(Shanghai). Mr. T. W. BOWERN, Fellow of
the Institute of Chartered Shipbrokers, Incor-
porated by Royal Charter, London.

STEAMSHIP AGENTS AND SHIPBROKERS

For the Purchase, Sale and Charter of Vessels
of any Tonnage, Passenger and/or Cargo, New
and/or Old, with delivery China at Very Low
Prices.

SAVING OPERATIONS, MARINE SURVEILLANCE,
AUCTIONEERS, COAL MERCHANTS,
FURNITURE, BRASS, METAL MERCHANTS,
Machinery For Sale, New and Old in First
Class Condition.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS, SHARE-BROKERS
(Members, Shanghai Share-Brokers' Association).

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA—
GARRETT PATENT ANCHORS,
BANGOR WARRER & Co., Ltd. (Sheffield),
High-Class Steel Manufacturers (Tank
Brand).

Catalogues and Price-Lists on application.
(Enquiries Welcome.)

CABLE ADDRESS: BOWERN, SHANGHAI.
Cable: Bentley's, South's, A.B.C.
5th Edition and Improved.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

CAPITAL (FULLY PAID) ... 55,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... 22,500,000
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTED BY THE
CHINESE GOVERNMENT ... 8,500,000
RESERVE FUND ... 1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
Paris: 9, Rue Boudreau.
LONDON OFFICE:
84, Old Broad Street, E.C.2.

BUSINESS:

LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.;
Société Générale pour Favoriser le
Développement du Commerce et de l'Indus-
trie en France.

PARIS: Société Générale pour Favoriser le
Développement du Commerce et de l'Indus-
trie en France; Banque de Paris et des
Pays-Bas.

YOKO: Société Générale pour Favoriser le
Développement du Commerce et de l'Indus-
trie en France.

NEW YORK: The Irving Bank; Columbia
Trust Company.

SAN FRANCISCO: The Crocker National Bank
of San Francisco.

BRANCHES IN ASIA:
Shanghai, Hankow, Harbin, Tientsin,
Dairen, Newchwang, Dairen,
Hankow, Peking, Yokohama,
Kobe, Kaitang, Shanghai.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and
Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Local
Bills discounted.
Foreign Exchange on the Principal Offices of
the World bought and sold.

[61]

L. HAINES,
Manager

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	NOON	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ... dep.	6.41	9.15	10.28	12.00	1.18	4.34	5.37	7.09
Yau Ma Tei ... dep.	6.51	9.25	10.38	12.09	1.27	4.43	5.37	7.20
Shatin ... dep.	7.03	9.38	10.50	12.21	1.39	4.55	5.50	7.32
Tsipo ... dep.	7.17	9.52	11.03	12.34	1.52	5.09	5.50	7.45
Tsipo Market ... dep.	7.29	9.57	11.08	12.38	1.56	5.12	5.50	7.49
Fairing ... dep.	7.33	10.03	11.13	12.42	2.06	5.23	5.50	7.59
Shatin Shui ... dep.	7.38	10.13	11.23	12.52	2.10	5.27	5.50	8.03
Shum Chun ... arr.	7.44	10.19	11.29	12.58	2.16	5.33	6.27	8.09

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Shum Chun ... dep.	7.23	9.06	10.37	11.40	2.58	4.36	5.12	6.08
Shatin Shui ... dep.	7.29	9.13	10.44	11.47	3.05	4.44	5.19	6.12
Fairing ... dep.	7.33	9.18	10.48	11.51	3.10	4.49	5.23	6.17
Tsipo Market ... dep.	7.43	9.29	10.58	12.03	3.21	5.01	5.33	6.27
Tsipo ... dep.	7.47	9.34	11.03	12.07	3.27	5.08	5.37	6.31
Shatin ... dep.	8.00	9.47	11.16	12.21	3.40	5.23	5.50	6.44
Yau Ma Tei ... dep.	8.14	9.59	11.28	12.34	3.53	5.37	6.02	6.56
Kowloon ... arr.	8.23	9.09	11.35	12.42	4.01	5.45	6.10	7.04

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fairing ... dep.	7.45	11.20	1.30	3.30	Shatin Shui ... dep.	8.30	10.15	1.05	5.00
Shatin Shui ... arr.	8.40	12.25	1.35	3.35	Fairing ... arr.	7.35	11.10	2.00	5.55

For information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICES, KOWLOON, or from
Messrs. T. W. BOWERN & Co., Ltd., 5-6, Bradford Arcade, Hong Kong.

H. P. WINGFIELD, Manager.

In our New Premises
OLD POST OFFICE SITE
Pedder Street.

SWATOW TRADING CO.

MANUFACTURERS

Of Hand-made Chinese Linen Drawn-Work and Embroideries, Dealers in
all kinds of Silk Goods of the Best Quality, Clusly, Filet, Venetian Point,
Honiton Point, Renaissance Point, Irish Crochet Laces and Collarettes,
Waists and Dresses from the Latest French Patterns, Mandarin Costumes
of Various Designs, and Pewter-Ware.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Inspection Cordially Invited. Telephone 3303.

A Galaxy of Bargains.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

£1,000 on attaining the age of Fifty-five.
Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal.

Particulars from—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

AGENTS,

2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

KAIPING COAL



**COKE,
FIREBRICKS,
STONEWARE PIPES,
GLAZED TILES.**

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
HEAD OFFICE—TIENSIN.

AGENTS: DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 a.m. only).
Sailings from Hong Kong daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 6 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings to Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).
Sailings from Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 4 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office: 4A, Des Voeux Rd. Central,
Messrs. T. W. BOWERN & Co., Ltd., or the AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, Hong Kong. [12]

THE LATEST LEADING NOVELS.

- "COOMER ALL" By S. B. H. Hurst. \$3.50
A striking story of the Far East.
- "THE GRAND DUCHESS" By George A. Birmingham. \$2.50
- "CUP OF SILENCE" By Arthur J. Ross. \$3.50
A Romance of the South Downs.
- "A WOMAN'S DESTINY" By William Le Queux. \$3.50
A mystery-story of the East.
- "THE GARDEN OF FOLLY" By Stephen Leacock. \$3.50
A story of the world we live in. Full of fun and humour.
- "UNITY" By J. D. Beresford. \$3.50
The Mystic love affair of a Woman of Genius.
- "AFTER THE VERDICT" By Robert Hichens. \$2.50
- "THE PASSIONATE QUEST" By E. Phillips Oppenheim. \$2.50
A new novel by one of the greatest story-tellers of the day.
- "TIME AND TIDE" By J. C. Smith. \$2.50
The story of a woman who seeks adventure in a new land.
- "A GENTLEMAN OF COURAGE" By J. Oliver Garwood. \$2.50
A striking novel by one of the best writers we have on the life of man, bird, beast and tree in the wild spaces of the Hudson Bay Territory.

P. G. WODEHOUSE'S NOVELS.

- "THE ADVENTURES OF SALLY" \$3.50
A Comedy Novel of to-day.
- "SMITH IN THE CITY" \$1.75
A scream from cover to cover.
- "LEAVE IT TO SMITH" \$3.50
A Novel full of Humour.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

CHATER ROAD.

PIANOS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.

TEL. 3127. 94A, WANGHAI ROAD.

Hotels JAPAN AND MANCHURIA

Members of Japan Hotel Association
c/o TRAVEL BUREAU, DEPT. OF RAILWAYS, TOKYO.

Average Rates for Single Rooms (without Bath) including meals
Y. 10-13 in cities and some popular resorts.
Y. 8-10 in country districts.

IN JAPAN PROPER:		
Chuzenji (Nikko) — Lakeland Hotel Kamakura — Kaikoku Hotel Kanagawa — Mikasa Hotel Matsuyama — Kobe — Tor Hotel	Kyoto — Kyoto Hotel Miyako Hotel Matsuyama — Park Hotel Miyajima — Miyajima Hotel Fukuoka — Fukuoka Hotel Nagasaki — Nagasaki Hotel	Nagoya — Nagoya Hotel Nara — Nara Hotel Kanazawa — Kanazawa Hotel Osaka — Osaka Hotel Shimonoseki — Shimonoseki Hotel Sapporo — Sapporo Hotel

IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA):		
Taipei: Taiwan Railway Hotel		
IN MANCHURIA:		
Harbin — Fusan Station Hotel Keijo (Seoul) — Chosen Hotel Shanghai — Shanghai Station Hotel	Changchun — Yamato Hotel Dairen — Yamato Hotel Hankow — Yamato Hotel	Hoten (Mukden) — Yamato Hotel Ryugyu (Port Arthur) — Yamato Hotel

JAPAN COAL LANDS GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS

AGENTS FOR—
THE MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.)

HEAD OFFICE—TOKIO.

No. 14 PRUDER STREET HONGKONG.

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL; REPUBLIC BAY HOTEL

PALE HOTEL;

Telegraphic Address:

"KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL;

GRAND HOTEL KAIK; MARITIME HOTEL;

Telegraphic Address:

"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI"

HOTELS, LIMITED.

In association with the GRAND HOTEL des
WAGONS LITS, LTD., PEKING.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

Electric Lifts and Lighting.

Telephones on each floor.

Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.

Telephone Central No. 373.

Tel. Address: VICTORIA.

J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

VICTORIA HOTEL CANTON.

Only 4 hours from Hongkong by Rail in new
luxurious rail coaches.

7 hours by Water in very up-to-date Steamers
via the Pearl River.

The Only European Hotel in Canton.

Cooking exclusively under European
supervision.

Official Hotel for all the leading
Tourist Cos. in the World.

European or American Plan.

This Hotel has just been renovated and
brought up-to-date including one of the most
spacious Lobbies in the Orient, 1923.

CHRISTOPHER BUTTON,
Manager.

PALACE HOTEL.

Tel. Kowloon No. 2. Tel. Ad: "PALACE"

Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry
Wharf and Railway Station.

Entirely under English Management.

Electric Light and Fans Throughout.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH

Lounges Bar and Billiard Room. Unrivalled
ed Cuisine under the personal supervision of
the Proprietor.

TERMS MODERATE.

Special Terms to Families on application to
J. H. OXBERRY,

Proprietor.

[48]

A LING & CO.

19, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE

Glass Etching, Sign-Board and
Mirror Makers

Quartz Marble in Various Shades.

Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging
Undertaken.

Telephone Central 1219.

FOR SALE.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE
SEEDS

INDICATIONS POINT TO A
HEAVY DEMAND

FOR SEEDS

THIS SEASON.

TO BE SURE OF GETTING EVERY VARIETY
You wish, We suggest that You

ORDER TO-DAY.

GEACA & CO.,

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
P.O. Box 630. HONGKONG.

Prepare now for the Autumn



Our Tailoring Department is replete with all the newest and exclusive suitings for Autumn and 'tween seasons wear.

Flannel Suits	Tweed Suits
From \$55.00	From \$70.00
Dinner Suits	Sports Suits
From \$80.00	From \$70.00

Best materials and workmanship. Entire satisfaction assured.

Mackintosh & Co., Ltd.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

"As good as really good cigarettes can be."



Obtainable at
Lane, Crawford, Ltd.,
Tabaqueria Filipina,
Graeco Egyptian Tobacco Store,
and all high class Tobacconists.
At 95 cents per tin of 50.

Your
Kensitas
Cigarettes, Sir

Wholesale only:

DONNELLY & WHYTE,
Distributors for Hongkong and South China.

GOERZ Box CAMERAS

With Celebrated GOERZ-LENS
Fine finished. — Good Appearance.

The ONLY CHEAP CAMERAS in the
Market that can give SERVICE.

PRICE:—\$10.25.

HALL, LAW & CO.,

TELEPHONE C. 3217.

30-32, DES VOEUX ROAD C.

SALE

ENDING 22ND SEPTEMBER.

THE WING ON CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

YEE SANG FAT CO.



JUST TO HAND
LADIES' HATS

Newest Parisian Fashion
for the Autumn Season.

Take An Early Choice Now.

THE FIGHTING NEAR SHANGHAI.

THE RECAPTURE OF LIUHO.

The following extracts are made from the N. C. Daily News of Saturday, Sept. 6th:—

The Chekiang troops regained Liuho yesterday after a battle in which many were wounded. The number of killed on either side is not accurately known.

After the Kiangsu troops had captured Liuho on the night before, General Ho Feng-lin rushed 4,000 men to the front and personally commanded the troops at Liuho. It is said that he delivered an address to his men, spurring them to victory. The fighting continued through the night, both sides moving backwards and forwards over the field. The Chekiang division facing Liuho is said to consist principally of Bei Bao-san's troops who are known for their ferocity in battle. These men are constantly engaged in fights against bandits in the Haichow districts and are in effect veterans of many wars.

The Chekiang forces regained Liuho yesterday morning and continued fighting for it until the Kiangsu forces slightly retreated. There was almost no fighting on this front yesterday afternoon.

The number of casualties on the Kiangsu side is naturally not known, no figures being available. It is claimed that the Chekiang forces have taken a number of prisoners, among them being officers of high rank. The wounded brought into Shanghai hospitals up to 3 p.m. last night totalled more than 200. On the Liuho road large numbers of wounded soldiers were being rushed to hospitals in motor-cars and on litters. The total number of wounded on the Chekiang side will probably reach close to 400. Chekiang claims that Kiangsu has also suffered large casualties in this engagement.

KIANGSU TACTICS.

Liuho at first was not considered a principal engagement of the war. It is now recognized that if Chekiang should lose this base, Marshal Chi's position will be seriously strengthened. It is for this reason that so much emphasis is being laid upon the defence of this particular point. Kiangsu is apparently adopting the tactics of hitting Chekiang at any point where at a given moment Chekiang is weak, in the hope of breaking through before reinforcements can be brought up. The Liuho road is largely responsible for the success of General Ho Feng-lin's counter-attack yesterday. The fact that large numbers of troops could quickly be rushed to the scene of action in motor vehicles gave the Chekiang forces a great advantage.

It was expected that fighting would resume at Liuho in the early hours of this morning.

FIGHTING FORBIDDEN ON HUANGPU.

The Powers have made it perfectly clear to both parties in the Chekiang-Kiangsu conflict, that fighting will not be tolerated anywhere on the waters of the Huangpu, from and including Woosung to the Arsenal. The harbour of Shanghai and approaches to it must remain absolutely neutral.

CHAPAI UNDER THE SOLDIERS.

Press gang at work: SUPPLIES SHORT. Chapai and Paoshan continue to be dominated by the military press gang and most wretched places to live in either for foreigners or Chinese. Foreign residents in the Chinese suburb complain principally of the difficulty they have in procuring food. The district being closed until 6 o'clock every morning has the result of keeping the country people out of the town till a late hour, with consequent inconvenience to householders. Servants in the employ of foreigners are scared to leave the houses more than necessary, for fear they will become the victims of the press gangs. Foreigners themselves, if they are not back by 6 o'clock at night, are not allowed to enter.

One case that was brought to our notice concerned two Japanese, living in the Chinese city. They arrived at the boundary line, coming from the International Settlement at about 10 o'clock at night and were refused admittance. When they attempted to argue one of the soldiers grasped his gun by the barrel, and poked the butt forcibly into the stomach of one of the men sending him flying several yards.

In addition to the reign of terror set up by the press gangs, the soldiers are commandeering food, and it is reported that the more lawless among them are behaving themselves after a fashion not conspicuous for honesty. A favourite trick is reported to be the intimidation of pawnbrokers. A soldier will go into a pawnshop taking with him some old clothes worth about 50 cents. He will then demand \$10 for the goods. At first the pawnbrokers were inclined to smile, but the soldier then proved his business head by producing an automatic pistol at sight of which the pawnbroker is wont to think again.

The press gangs are reported to be carrying off women as well as men now.

DRASTIC MEASURES BY GEN. HO.

Various Chinese organizations have entered strong protests against the forced conscription of Chinese labour, and judging from the reports which were published in the Chinese Press yesterday their protests have been listened to. General Ho Feng-lin is said to have issued an order that no less severe penalty than capital punishment will be meted out to persons who extort money under the cloak of conscripting labour, who attempt to conscript women, and who fail to pay wages to conscripted coolies. The authorities are to pay 60 cents per day to each coolie, who will be treated as an ordinary labourer.

With regard to the coolies rounded up in the Chapai district on Thursday, the authorities state that a day's wages was paid, and that those who were unwilling to work were allowed to go after they had been taken to police headquarters.

DR. SUN AND THE BOXER PROTOCOL.

"THE CHARTER OF ORGANISED IMPERIALISM IN CHINA."

BOLSHEVIST RUSSIA AND EXAMPLE TO CHINA.

In official circles in Canton the 7th inst. was observed as "a day of National humiliation," being the anniversary of the signing of the Boxer Protocol of 1901. The Canton Gazette, a paper subsidised by the Government, has published a special supplement which contains the report of an interview with Dr. Sun, in which he is credited with the following pronouncements:—

"The Boxer Protocol is the Charter of World Imperialism in China. It is the instrument by which this country has been reduced to a state that is worse than that of a Colony. Added to the Treaties imposed upon China previous to the Boxer outbreak and after the Protocol has secured to Imperialism the means whereby our political and economic destinies are held in an iron grip, making futile every attempt on the part of our people to unite and govern themselves."

"The Diplomatic Body in Peking, set up as the guardian of the Imperial Charter became the real Government of what may well be called this sub-colony of China, reducing our so-called sovereignty to a mere farce. The Diplomatic Body has proved conclusively that where there is a question of exploiting China, the internal contradictions within Imperialism are forgotten, and the community of interests pursued ruthlessly and relentlessly."

"The renunciation by the Powers of the remainder of the Boxer Indemnities is not dictated, as some think, by an awakening consciousness of international justice or magnanimity and benevolence towards China. This sudden manifestation of 'charity' is due, in the first place, to the success of the Russian Revolution which has set to China an example of how a nation may free itself from the shackles of foreign aggression and injustice. It is a warning to Imperialism. Our people too are awakening and are becoming more and more conscious of their sub-colonial status. And the reminder 'for educational purposes' of the remainder of the Boxer Indemnity will not put them to sleep again. The nation will not be deluded by 'false magnanimity.'"

THE GIRLS IN THE TAXI.

JOY-RIDING DRIVER LOSES HIS JOB.

A Chinese motor-driver, employed by the Hongkong and Kowloon Taxicab Co., appeared before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, charged with having taken passengers in a cab belonging to the company without lowering the flag.

Another man stood in the dock with him, charged with driving the taxi-cab to the public danger, and with driving without a licence.

Mr. M. M. Watson watched the case for the Taxicab Company.

The second man pleaded that he had "some sort of licence" and handed up a small green folded card, which His Worship, on inspection, announced to be a licence to drive a motor-bus.

Sergeant Hallum stated in evidence that on Tuesday afternoon he was in a car testing a driver in Lai Chi Kok Road, when he was passed by a taxi which was travelling very fast. The first defendant was seated in the back with some women, and the car was being driven by the second man. After a pursuit of over two miles the witness overtook the taxi, which was doing between 25 and 35 miles per hour. There were several buses, and a number of pedestrians on the road at the time.

The second man was fined \$25, or one month in default, on the dangerous driving charge, and \$10 or 14 days on the other count, terms of imprisonment in default to run consecutively.

Addressing the first defendant, His Worship said that he had told a perfectly ridiculous story, and if he had come into Court and told the truth, he (the Magistrate) would have had more respect for him. He would be fined \$10, or 14 days in default.

The fine, added His Worship, would have been considerably larger, but for the fact that it had been mentioned that the defendant was to be dismissed from his employment.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

POSSIBLE TRIANGULAR CONTEST.

News received by Mr. L. D. Greenhill, Hon. Secretary of the Hongkong Cricket Club, gives rise to hopes that a triangular interport cricket contest may be witnessed this season.

There is every likelihood, Mr. Greenhill learns, of Singapore being able to send a cricket team to Hongkong towards the middle of November, and as the Shanghai players are due here at about the same time, local enthusiasts may be provided with a three-sided Test.

LOCAL SPORT.

TENNIS.

LIEUT.-CMDR. WORTHINGTON WINS DEWAR CUP FINAL.

The final of the Dewar Tennis Cup was played off yesterday afternoon on the Kowloon Cricket Club ground and resulted in a win for Lieut.-Comdr. Worthington, who defeated E. C. Fincher by three straight sets, the score being 6-3, 6-3, 6-1. The Naval representative played his usual strong game and in the final set ran Fincher to a standstill.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

Tel. Central 236.

2, Queen's Buildings.

AGENTS FOR

BRIGGS' BITUMINOUS ENAMELS & SOLUTIONS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

"UNION"

ANTI-CORROSIVE and ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITIONS FOR SHIP'S BOTTOMS.

SEE THIS REAL

TROPICAL TYPHOON.

SEE a four-masted windjammer, under the orders of a love-maddened captain, ride down a helpless fishing smack. See the dramatic rescue of Kate Master-son, the struggle of two dominating personalities, a daring mutiny, a terrific adventure, the big vessel crashing to its doom.

TOSSED ABOUT BY THE TYPHOON

and a brutal woman-hater subdued by a kidnapped girl

WHO DRESSES IN CHINESE PYJAMAS.

5.15 and 9.15.

PRISCILLA DEAN IN

THE STORM DAUGHTER

AT THE

QUEEN'S THEATRE

ALSO

An all-Chinese modern life drama of Shanghai with

COMPLETE ENGLISH SUB-TITLES

2.30 and 7.15.

"DO BE CHAIRFUL"

During these Hot Summer Days it is essential to have a few comfortable RATTAN CHAIRS on your Verandah or on your lawn—Chairs that hold out their arms to you in generous welcome on your return Home after a hard day's work or after a strenuous game of tennis out on the lawn.

The trouble has been that you have been longing for something really good, something SUBSTANTIAL in construction, pleasing in DESIGN and COMFORTABLE but did not know WHERE to get it.

"DO BE CHAIRFUL" COMPANY

51, Queen's Road Central.

is the ONLY place in town where you can get your requirements filled to your utmost SATISFACTION.

TENNIS SEASON

1924-1925.

F. H. AYRES BALLS, RACKETS, and GEAR

SUPPLIED AT KEEN PRICES

by

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA
LEADING TOBACCONISTS, OPPOSITE QUEEN'S THEATRE

HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS.

For the convenience of clients we are moving to more suitable and commodious quarters and shall be installed at the Ground Floor, 1st House, Graeco, Next to Hoqua & Evers, from the 1st of SEPTEMBER. Our Telephone will still continue to be C. 4206 and we shall be pleased to attend inquiries reference disposal or acquisition of Large or Small Lots of Shares at our New Address.

Tel. C. 4630.

GROUND FLOOR, CORNER DES VOEUX ROAD & 1st HOUSE GRAECO.

THE DUBBY SWEEP LIBEL ACTION.

MR. SYDNEY QUINN AWARDED \$10,000 DAMAGES.

The libel action in which Mr. Sydney Ng Quinn sued Mr. Chik Soong Tang for libel was terminated yesterday, the Special Jury finding for Mr. Quinn to the extent of \$10,000 damages.

The case arose out of the Chinese Club Sweep-stake on the Hongkong Derby in 1923, when there were two claimants of the first prize, the defendant being a result of which the defendant in the present libel action was awarded the prize by the Board of Arbitration.

In the course of the arbitration proceedings, Mr. Quinn had written to Mr. Chik Soong Tang, who was president of the Club, that the cables despatched by the defendant occurred the following words:—

"Now Ng had personally handed a valuable ticket No. 3075 to the defendant. According to these circumstances, Ng had previously received a telegram from Hongkong and used tricks to cheat me which is indeed punishable."

These words formed the basis of the action for libel.

When the case was continued yesterday morning, Mr. Potter, K.C., for the plaintiff, called Mr. Chik Soong Tang, a member of the Committee of the Chinese Club. He informed the jury that on the day of the race he rang up Mr. Quinn (the plaintiff's mother) and informed her that they had won the first prize. Later he said Mrs. Li told him that the winning ticket No. 3066, belonged to Mrs. Violet C. Li (plaintiff's sister) but that the ticket could not be found.

Mr. Bratton, recalled, produced correspondence between Mr. Chik Soong Tang and the Chinese Club subsequent to the finding of the ticket in February last. They informed him through Messrs. Lo & Lo, Solicitors, that the Club could not see their way to take any further steps in the matter.

His Lordship: The Arbitration was purely informal, it had no legal status. Mr. Potter: Yes, my Lord, every witness was either sworn or declared and someone there was guilty of perjury.

His Lordship: On what authority, did this body have power to put a man on his oath?

Mr. Potter: Under the Arbitration Ordinance.

His Lordship: Oh, I didn't know that. It is new to me.

Evidence taken on Commission at Shanghai was then read. The manager of the China Specie Bank told how he bought ticket No. 3064 on December 23rd. Yeung Sing Tai was his "boy" prior to the arbitration proceedings. He was paid \$10 per month. He was now the proprietor of a shop in Shanghai for which he paid several thousand dollars. Defendant's nephew misappropriated funds of the Bank and a warrant had been issued for his arrest. Defendant called on witness and signed a promissory note for \$5,000 in order that further proceedings should be stayed. Defendant's nephew also gave evidence before the Arbitrators.

THE DAMAGE. Mr. Potter said that he was prepared to accept the onus of proof in the absence of the defendant. He then addressed the jury on the question of damages, pointing out that the gravity of the offence, plaintiff had been accused of theft, he had been expelled from the Club, his reputation and character had suffered severely and he looked them to award large, heavy and vindictive damages.

JUDGE'S SUMMING UP.

His Lordship in summing-up, said the crucial point of the case was December 24th, and if they believed the evidence of Mrs. Chan, Mr. G. K. Hall Bratton, and the plaintiff, then they must come to the conclusion that Mrs. Chan was the rightful possessor of the ticket and that it could not have been sold to the defendant on January 4th or 6th either. Assuming that they accepted the evidence of plaintiff and believed that Mrs. Chan was the possessor of the ticket, it would seem that whatever defendant thought, for his figures of his ticket had only one number different (No. 3075), his claim was made thoughtlessly, carelessly, or even fraudulently.

Defendant must have shown he would have difficulty in proving his claim, for according to the evidence, he paid a man to give evidence in Hongkong to the effect that he actually saw the number of the ticket. He advised them to disregard the finding of the Arbitrators. They did not have the same evidence in front of them as the jury had to-day. They had to consider, if they believed the evidence of the plaintiff, the question of damages. Plaintiff claimed the good round figure of \$50,000. In coming to their decision, he would ask them to consider the action of the defendant. He might have thought that he was the winner, but he sent a telegram frankly accusing plaintiff of theft. Any decent ordinary man would have sent direct to the Committee saying that he claimed the first prize. Mr. So and So might do the same and would they withhold payment until the matter was settled. Any Committee on receipt of a telegram of that nature would have refrained from making the payment. If the jury were in the Colony at the time they would remember the wide publicity that was given to the case. It was much to the detriment of plaintiff when the jury of his own Club members practically pronounced him to be a swindler. Mr. Quinn was a business man, and not the least of the assets of a business man his honesty. The stain on his character would follow him all over the world, for his activities were not confined to Hongkong. If they believed plaintiff's evidence, could they believe that defendant paid this man Yeung money, at the same time thinking that he was putting forward a righteous demand? Plaintiff had been greatly injured socially and morally, and if they believed his story they should award vindictive damages.

JURY'S FINDING. After an absence of ten minutes the Jury returned to Court, the foreman announcing that they found in favour of the plaintiff, awarding him \$40,000 damages. The Special Jury consisted: Messrs. W. H. Bell (foreman), F. A. A. P. Laufer, R. T. F. A. A. P. W. F. Brown.

(Continued on next column.)

ANOTHER LIBEL ACTION. ECHO OF THE RABBIT CASE.

CLAIM FOR \$1,000.

A libel action concerning the publication of a letter on June 4th of this year was opened in the Summary Court, yesterday morning before Mr. Justice Dyer Hall, when Messrs. Davis & Co., Ltd., and James A. Rabbitt as plaintiffs claimed \$1,000 for alleged libel from Samuel H. Wu. The defendant was not present in Court neither was he represented.

According to the writ the alleged libellous statement appeared in the *China Mail* and was as follows:—

"Of what James A. Rabbitt has said, certain portion of their cargoes were delivered to our Government against the late General Chan Wing-sen's receipt was only a feint (?) statement. These cargoes that had been delivered to the late General Chan Wing-sen were against additional payments and these cargoes were something else, such as ready-made gunpowder, Thompson machine guns, rifles and cartridges, etc., which came from the very same steamer *Wandrichen* and were landed up to Whampoa."

The plaintiff was represented by Mr. D. H. Blake.

The evidence of Mr. Rabbitt (taken *de bene esse*) was read. It stated that he had gone on board immediately the ship arrived on Canton on November 21st, 1920; that he had been on board when General Chan Wing-sen arrived on board on the morning of the 22nd and that the cargo had then been checked against the packing lists supplied by Davis & Company. It also stated that he had been on board when the cargo was unloaded in the presence of a Chinese Maritime Customs Official, and that it was to the best of his knowledge untrue that any cargo other than that manifested on board had been unloaded. It was also absolutely untrue that there were gunpowder, machine-guns, rifles, or ammunition on board. Such a cargo would occupy sixteen thousand cubic feet and no master of the ship would permit gunpowder to be carried without a permit.

Mr. Blake explained that Davis Company, Ltd., were registered in Hongkong as importers and exporters, and in their business they largely dealt with engineering matters and the supply of machinery. They had in times past supplied machinery to Canton and various persons including the Canton Government. Mr. Rabbitt was their consulting engineer and he was also the manager of a corporation named the J. A. Rabbitt Engineering Corporation of New York. In 1920, Davis Company secured the contract for the supply of certain machinery to General Chan Wing-sen.

THE MACHINERY.

Mr. Blake explaining the details of this machinery. Mr. Blake said that it was 1,500 tons dead weight or 3,000 tons space and consisted of electric light plant, chemical instruments and other materials which required very careful handling. The packing list, which Davis Company had supplied gave the contents of each package whereas the ship's manifest would only give in general terms the contents of the cases.

Mr. Blake said the ship's manifest, the packing list, and all other particulars relating to the cargo were with the Chinese Maritime Customs in Canton and naturally Davis Company would not have the shipping papers after so great a lapse of time.

His Lordship: Cannot you subpoena the Customs?

Mr. Blake: I am afraid they are outside the Court's jurisdiction.

Mr. Blake emphasised the point which had been brought out in Mr. Rabbitt's evidence as to a cargo of gunpowder, guns and ammunition, to the value of \$400,000 gold dollars, taking up a space of fifteen thousand cubic feet; also as to the presence on board of representatives of the Chinese Maritime Customs. He claimed that it would be impossible for a cargo of such magnitude to have been unloaded without the fact having been known. Such a huge cargo could not possibly have been smuggled. Certain of the cargo on board the boat had been taken delivery of at once and receipts were given. Later these temporary receipts were surrendered and a clean receipt was given signed by General Chan Wing-sen. There was no question as to gunpowder, rifles or ammunition.

(Continued on next column.)

be a swindler. Mr. Quinn was a business man, and not the least of the assets of a business man his honesty. The stain on his character would follow him all over the world, for his activities were not confined to Hongkong. If they believed plaintiff's evidence, could they believe that defendant paid this man Yeung money, at the same time thinking that he was putting forward a righteous demand? Plaintiff had been greatly injured socially and morally, and if they believed his story they should award vindictive damages.

JURY'S FINDING.

After an absence of ten minutes the Jury returned to Court, the foreman announcing that they found in favour of the plaintiff, awarding him \$40,000 damages. The Special Jury consisted: Messrs. W. H. Bell (foreman), F. A. A. P. Laufer, R. T. F. A. A. P. W. F. Brown.

(Continued on next column.)

CARGO IN CANTON.

Continuing, Mr. Blake said that he need not carry on with the history of this cargo. For the following few years it had remained in Canton and payments had even yet not been completed. The position came to a crisis early in June of this year. Newspaper propaganda was begun on the question of accounts. On June 3rd Mr. Rabbitt wrote a letter or article to the newspapers of Hongkong correcting certain of the charges made and the unreliable statements. He pointed out that the cargo had actually arrived in Canton and that certain portions had been paid for and delivered. On the following day the letter complained of, signed by Samuel H. Wu, was published in the local newspapers, containing the libellous statements.

Mr. Blake said the insinuation in this letter was that Davis Company had falsified their accounts and had charged \$438 as the price of part of the machinery, whereas really it was a different bargain. His Lordship: The English is not good. I suppose you mean this is the innuendo. The word used is "feint."

Mr. Blake: I think that that implies falsehood.

Mr. Blake, continuing, said that it was quite false that Davis Company smuggled arms and ammunition; and evidence on behalf of that was that the ship's manifest was found to be in order, showing that there were no such things as those alleged on board.

A DAMAGING STATEMENT.

The fact, said Mr. Blake, that the two libels were damaging to both plaintiffs in their profession or business needed but little comment. A statement that a firm or consulting engineer, acting as agent for a firm, would assist in the falsification of accounts was a very damaging one, also that a firm engaged in the import and export of machinery was also engaged in smuggling operations. No bank or manufacturing firm would be connected in business with such a firm. A man, like defendant, who had absolutely no authority to make loose statements such as these, was deserving of severe penalties, but in order to obtain speedy judgment his clients had brought the action in summary jurisdiction rather than take it into Original jurisdiction. What they desired was more to clear themselves of the implication than to get exemplary damages.

Mr. Powrie's evidence (also taken *de bene esse*) had been unavoidably mislaid and his Lordship said that if it was found he would consider it and if anything arose out of it he would have to consider it with Mr. Blake. He would also have to consult Mr. Blake in the event of the evidence not turning up.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

His Lordship reserved judgment, subject to these considerations.

THE FOUR ANCHORS. PONDEROUS EXHIBITS AT THE CENTRAL COURT.

Three Chinamen were brought before Mr. R. E. Linnell at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, charged with receiving four anchors, knowing them to be stolen property. One man was charged in respect of two anchors, and the other two in respect of one each.

Mr. C. E. S. Brooks prosecuted, and Mr. J. T. Prior was for the defence. The four anchors, large affairs of a very ponderous appearance, lay on the floor of the Court.

A Chinese junk-master, employed by the Li Yik Company, a firm of shipping contractors, and the owners of the anchors, gave evidence and identified the latter as the property of the firm. Det.-Sgt. Whelan, in the witness-box, described how, with a party of detectives and the last witness, he went on board the junk of the first defendant. There was one anchor hanging over the ship's side, two or three deck, and two in the hold. All the anchors looked very similar. The two in the hold were brought on deck, where they identified as belonging to the Li Yik Company. On each of two other junks, those of the two other defendants respectively, an anchor belonging to the company was found.

In a short address, Mr. Prior submitted that there was no evidence of guilty knowledge against his clients. His Worship observed that he was inclined to agree.

Mr. Brooks thereupon submitted at some length that there was such evidence. Why, he asked, did the first defendant keep the two anchors in the hold? It was obviously, said Mr. Brooks, a case of guilty conscience.

His Worship reserved judgment until Saturday morning.

LINER HITS JUNK. FISHERMAN PLACES DAMAGE AT \$1,000.

The owner of a Chinese fishing junk has reported to the Harbour Master that his craft was run down early yesterday morning, luckily without human casualties, by the *President Madison* near Wankan Light-house.

The junk, which sustained a broken mainmast, ripped sail, and other damage, was insured in all at \$1,000, was towed into the Harbour by the *President Madison*.

THE IMPENDING DEPARTURE OF DR. SUN YAT SEN.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

That Dr. Sun Yat-sen will be allowed to leave Canton under the pretext of leading an expedition against Peking by way of Shikwan has been agreed upon at a meeting near Fatshan. His departure will not be forcibly insisted upon until the Full Moon Festival (September 17th) is over, it is said, but according to latest reports Dr. Sun may take his departure on the 16th.

At first Dr. Sun Yat-sen, through his Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Dr. C. C. Wu, wished to receive \$3,000,000 before going; but the gentry of the leading villages through their representatives in Canton, would not pay any more money directly to Dr. Sun. Upon the departure of the mercenaries also, following that of Dr. Sun, it is understood that an effort would be made to procure their travelling expenses.

The less unpopular members of the Kuomintang Political Party, of which Dr. Sun is the national chairman, are making arrangement to carry on the government of which they have gained control since early 1923 through the aid of the mercenaries Dr. Sun brought with him. The names suggested for the new government in Canton include Dr. C. C. Wu, Mr. Lin Sun, Mr. Tang Chak-yu, or General Hsu Chung-chi, for Civil Governor, and General Ngai Bong-ping or Mr. make his farewell to the Cantonese graceful, Dr. Sun Yat-sen will announce a home rule policy for the people of Kwangtung, the abolition of some of the onerous taxes, and the election of municipal officials by popular vote.

Civil Governor Liao Chung-hoi, who is also head of the labour division of the Kuomintang Political Party, has ordered all magistrates under him, about 19 of the 96 in the province, to raise from \$3,000 to \$15,000 for Dr. Sun's departure.

FLIGHT OF DEPARTMENTAL HEADS.

Dr. C. C. Wu, Secretary of Foreign Affairs to Dr. Sun Yat-sen's General Headquarters, is now the only chief of principal departments remaining with the Generalissimo. All others have gone away from Canton. Mr. Yeh Kung-cho, Secretary of Finance, has not been in Canton since last January. Mr. Lin Sun, Secretary of Reconstruction, left Canton last July. General Hsu Shao-tseng, Secretary of Home Affairs, went away in the middle of August when he failed to securing the release of the arms to the Canton Merchant Volunteers. Mr. Ching Chiem, Secretary of War, resigned a fortnight ago, complaining that Dr. Sun had embarrassed him by overruling his act of issuing a permit to the Canton Merchant Volunteers to import arms and ammunition. Mr. Wu is remaining in Canton, it is reported, to see whether or not he will be successful in his candidacy for the office of Civil Governor of Kwangtung to succeed the present incumbent, Mr. Liao Chung-hoi, who has become extremely unpopular because of his recent support of Dr. Sun in his attempt to bombard Canton during a general strike of Cantonese merchants. Mr. Wu is not a Bolshevik and is not getting the support of the communistic faction of the Kuomintang, but this should be in his favour.

THE FLOODS IN CHINA.

A statement issued by the China International Famine Relief Commission states:—

The Kinang International Famine Relief Committee has asked for \$500,000, in addition to over \$100,000 which it already has on hand, for flood relief in the province, which was one of the three hardest hit by the floods of the summer.

Mr. O. J. Todd, engineer of the Commission, has gone to Nanchang to make a thorough investigation into the conditions in Kinang and draw up a programme of relief. He will spend about a week going over the flooded area with members of the local committee and then will return to Peking to make his report. It is expected that the relief there will largely take the form of the rebuilding of dykes which have been destroyed.

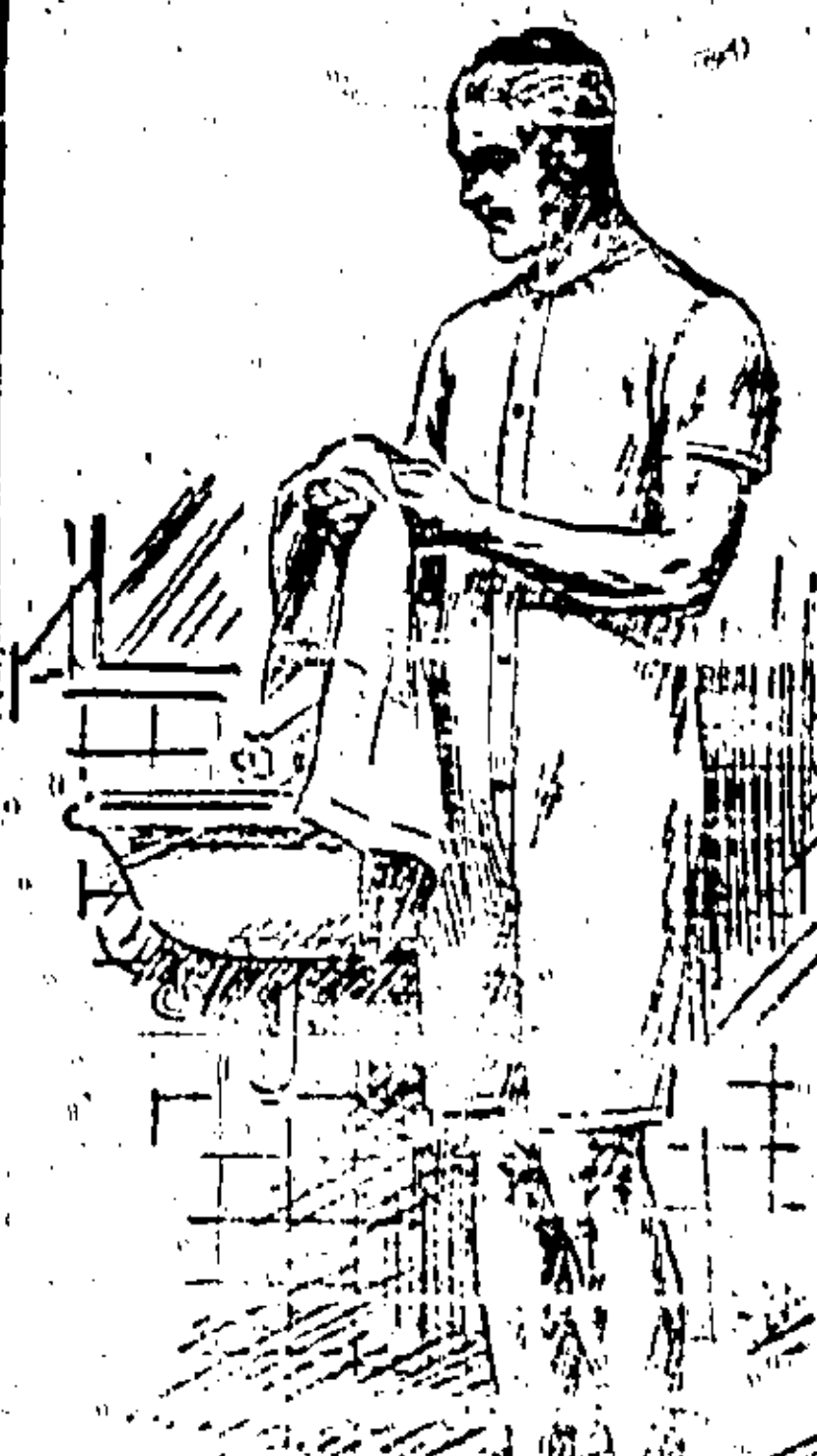
In Hunan conditions are so difficult that no less than ten trained investigators have been sent out to make reports on the flooded areas by the Hunan Committee of the Commission. It is expected that these reports will soon be completed, after which recommendations will be made, and a programme of relief measures drawn up. It will not be possible till then to estimate the amount of money needed in this province, which has also suffered heavily.

Owing to the different nature of the country, the flood came there with a great deal more violence than in Chihli. It is a hilly country with many streams which became raging torrents carrying complete destruction to all in their paths. The water did not remain over so wide an area as in Chihli, but was level with the coasts of the houses were it did rise.

The Commission is planning the rebuilding of dykes in Hunan, and it is also proposed to make advances of seed rice on a loan basis.

WEAR AERTEX UNDERWEAR.

WARMTH WITHOUT DISCOMFORT—COOLNESS WITHOUT CHILL.



ON REALLY HOT DAYS, WHEN THE COOLEST OF COOL PRINKS FAIL, AERTEX WILL KEEP YOU FRESH AND COOL.

IT IS THE UNUSUAL CONSTRUCTION OF AERTEX THAT GUARANTEES THIS COOLNESS. IT CONTAINS HUNDREDS OF TINY CELLS THAT FORM AN EFFECTIVE AIR-CIRCULATING SYSTEM WHICH COOLS THE TISSUES, CLEANS THE PORES, AND REFRESHES THE WHOLE OF YOUR SYSTEM.

1989 UNDER SHIRTS ... 6.00
1989 TRUNK DRAWERS ... 6.00
931 UNDER SHIRTS ... 3.50
931 TRUNK DRAWERS ... 3.50

1989 COMBINATIONS ... 10.50
THE IDEAL GARMENT FOR PRESENT WEAR.

1989 DAY SHIRTS ... 8.50 1989 TENNIS SHIRTS ... 9.50
1700 DAY SHIRTS ... 6.00 1700 TENNIS SHIRTS ... 7.50

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS, HONGKONG.

COLUMBIA NEW-PROCESS RECORDS

361 I'M 34 TO-DAY ... WILL FIVE COMEDIAN
3436 IT LOOKED ALL RIGHT ... GEORGE ROBERT
3451 BLOTTA TAKE A STEP ... JACK BUCHANAN
3395 MAGGIE! YES MA! (COME RIGHT UPSTAIRS) ... FOX-TROT
THAT'S EVERY THING...

ANDERSON'S.

Wm Powell Ltd
Phone 4578.

CRETONNES for LOOSE COVERS.

Economy is their virtue—because they wash well and will not fade, thereby losing none of their attractiveness, even after years of good service.

We do not claim to have the largest stock, but by careful selection in choosing we can offer a wealth of beautiful designs to coincide with any furnishing scheme.

CALL, WRITE or TELEPHONE.

Full Sets of Patterns Always Available.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE REOPENS for MICHAELMAS TERM on MONDAY, September 15th, 1924. Boarders return on 13th INSTANT. Entrance Examination for New Boys will be held on SATURDAY, September 13th, 1924, at 9 A.M. [1243]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS who intend keeping Ponies in Training for the forthcoming ANNUAL RACE MEETING are requested to intimate to the Manager of the Stables the Number of Stalls they require at an early date as possible. [1223]

NOTICE.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

CERTIFICATE No. 7128 for 25 Shares, 24 per Share Paid up, number 55128/55130 in this Society standing in the Name of ROBERT JOHN JACK SNEEDON, of Hongkong, has been Declared LOST, and if the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the above Certificate will be deemed Cancelled and of No Effect, and a NEW Certificate for the 25 Shares will be issued in its stead by the Society. [1223]

PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1924.

OFFICES TO LET.

TO LET—OFFICES on 1st and 2nd Floors, No. 14/15, PRINCE STREET. Apply—**PROPERTY OFFICE,** JARDINE, MATTHEW & CO., LTD. [1198]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENLAWEERS."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be effected.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th instant, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 30th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th instant, at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1924. [1232]

RICKMERS LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

The Steamship "H A V"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless Instructions are given to the contrary before Noon To-day.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 15th instant, at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within Fifteen days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which days they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th instant, will be subject to Rent.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by N. V. CARL BODIKER & CO.'S HANDELMATSCAPPE (LTD.), Agents: Rickmers Linie.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1924. [1238]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND **CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "E H E B U S" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf.

The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 8th September.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday and Friday between the hours of 10 A.M. and Noon within the free storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th September, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 25th September, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1924. [1237]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Fifty cents (50 cents) per Share on the Old Shares (Fully Paid) and Three cents (3 cents) per Share on the New Shares (\$1.00 Paid) has been declared for the Half Year ending 30th June, 1924.

Such Interim Dividend will be payable on and after TUESDAY, the 23rd SEPTEMBER, at the Offices of the Company, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTERED OFFICE of the Company will be CLOSED on the 13th SEPTEMBER, 1924, until the 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1924 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1924. [1220]

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MERCHANTS STOCK & PRODUCE EXCHANGE MART CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at No. 25, Des Voeux Road Central, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th SEPTEMBER, 1924, at 12 Noon, when the Subjunctive Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on the 1st SEPTEMBER, 1924, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION:

That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. CHENG MAN PO be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such Winding up.

By Order, WONG KWAI HI, Assistant Manager.

Dated 1st September, 1924. [1234]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE FOURTH YEARLY DRAWING of the HONGKONG CLUB (1920 issue—\$500 each) was held in the Club House on MONDAY, the 8th SEPTEMBER, 1924, when the following Debentures were Drawn for Redemption:

17	268	418	757
63	291	424	762
64	375	586	764
179	396	600	826
213	411	607	827

and will be Payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on TUESDAY, the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1924, in exchange for surrender of Same.

By Order, T. A. ROBERTSON, Lt.-Col., Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1924. [1239]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

TICKETS will be issued for ROUND TRIPS during the Month of JULY to SEPTEMBER, from Hongkong to Foochow (Round Ancestry) and Return, Calling at Swatow and Amoy on both the Upward and Downward Voyages, by the Company's New "Fast" Well-appointed Steamer "HAI-NING" at the Reduced Rate of \$90, for the Round Voyage, including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

These Special Tickets will be available for Return ONLY by this Steamer, either by the Voyage for which it is issued or by her following Sailing from Foochow. Duration of Stay at Foochow—48 hours.

The Trip occupies 8 to 9 days and the Steamer will leave Hongkong from the Company's Wharf at 5 p.m. Arriving at Daylight on her Return (Weather permitting).

The Company's Steam Launch will convey passengers from Peking Anchorage to Foochow Orr, if required.

For further Particulars and Dates of Sailing, Apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., Hongkong, 17th June, 1924. [908]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for Boxes—YI.

LOST—On 8th INSTANT, between Ice House Street and CENTRAL MARKET, OBLONG PLATINUM WATCH. Reward to Finder. N. KIM, c/o Golf Club, Bank of Canton Building. [42]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANDBOOK REPORTS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1923.

Revised by the Members.

PRICE \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

TO-DAY till SATURDAY, at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15.

MAY McAVOY

BERT LYTELL

BETTY COMPSON

KICK IN

The action-romance that never stops for breath.

THE CORONET.

INTIMATIONS

WATSON'S AERATED WATERS

ARE PREPARED FROM REAL FRUIT ESSENCE.

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

LEMONADE—Has the real essence obtained from Lemons grown in Southern Italy.

RASPBERRYADE—Is prepared with the juice of raspberries grown in England and Tasmania.

FORMAZONE—THE NON-ALCOHOLIC CHAMPAGNE. It possesses the characteristic stimulating and refreshing qualities of Champagne and has a delicious flavour.

STONE GINGER BEER—The only genuine Stone Ginger Beer in the East. Prepared by a special process of fermentation which gives it the distinctive flavour which is so pleasing to the palate.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Aerated Water Manufacturers.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

BIRTH.

VAN GUJ—At Shanghai, on September 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. M. VAN GUJ, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

HOUGHTON—PHILBEY—At Shanghai, on September 4th, CHARLES HOUGHTON, Crawford, Washington, U.S.A., formerly of Shanghai, to ELIZABETH ANNE PHILBEY, of Pootung.

Hongkong Office: 14, Chater Road.

London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 11TH, 1924.

THE FOREIGN POWERS AND CHINA.

SOME interesting views are to be found in the cables to-day regarding the possibilities of foreign intervention in China with a view to effecting a peaceful settlement of the disputes which threaten to involve China in widespread war.

While an effort to avert or stop the war would doubtless be welcomed by the great mass of the people in China, we are not at all sanguine that at this early stage intervention in any form by the Foreign Powers would be welcomed by the leading protagonists. The clash has been long impending and had there been any earnest desire on the part of Wu Pei-fu and Chang Tso-lin to avert it, both, we should think, would have exerted themselves to secure a Round-Table Conference when Sir Robert Ho Tung approached them with the idea a year ago.

Wu Pei-fu has definitely committed himself, again and again, to the policy of unification of the country by force, while Chang Tso-lin has declared himself in favour of a policy the very opposite of this. It is not clear that he favours any form of federal organisation. He has declared that "centralisation of power must no longer exist in China." Some form of federal organisation may be consistent with this declaration; but the policy needs an elaboration that is still wanting. We do not think we are doing

the War Lord of Manchuria and injustice when we say that the governing idea in his mind at the present time is to avenge the defeat inflicted upon him by his powerful military rival Wu Pei-fu in the Spring of 1922 and until they have come to grips again and a decisive victory has been gained by one side of the other, we shall not be sanguine regarding the permanent success of any efforts the Foreign Powers may make to stop the war and establish the Government of China on a stable and secure basis. Nor do we believe in the possibility of the Powers being able to negotiate a "peaceful control of the Chinese railway, absolutely refusing them for the carriage of Chinese troops, thus making peace almost automatic." Does anybody who is aware of the supreme indifference shown by the militarists in China during the past few years towards railway rights and interests believe that even the most complete concordat of the Powers would be able to prevent Chinese armies mobilised for war commanding these railways? We confess we have very little confidence in the success of foreign intervention in any shape or form at present if the leading protagonists are really intent on war, and their awesome proclamations are not a gigantic bluff. Incidentally the recent telegrams from Moscow are not without significance in connection with these suggestions for foreign intervention. It seems the Russian Press is greatly exercised over the prospect of foreign intervention, but most likely the only view they have of foreign intervention is that it would necessarily mean aggression. Such an idea, of course, would be absolutely foreign to any of the Powers who might be moved to intervene with the object of stopping the war. We are told in the cables that a "Hands Off China Association" now exists in Russia and claims a membership of "tens of thousands." The Soviet Government of Russia would certainly be extremely apprehensive regarding intervention by the Powers in any form in China, but it would be in a great quandary to decide upon any action itself.

To support the policy of "unification by force" would be to run counter to its professed political principles, though these principles have manifestly been unapplied in Russia itself; while the idea of Russia lending support to Chang Tso-lin, who refuses to recognise the Treaty Russia has made with Peking, is equally unthinkable, though any hesitation or refusal to do so would doubtless mortally offend the Bolshevik rulers in South China who are affiliated in the war with the cause of the Manchurian War Lord. There is, we fear, nothing for it, but to leave the Chinese to their own devices until they are in a frame of mind disposing them to welcome foreign aid in composing their political differences.

For making use of an abusive word in the Chin Chow dialect to a Chinese "farc," a chair coolie was fined \$10 by Mr. R. E. Lindell yesterday.

The Manila Observatory yesterday afternoon issued warning of a typhoon in about 124deg. Long. E. and 20deg. Lat. N., direction unknown.

On Friday next, September 12th, at 10.30 a.m. Rev. J. P. Mackie will conduct the Bible Circle at the Helena May Institute. The meeting is open to all women.—ADVT.

The case in which the owners of the Ming Yuen Gardens sought to evict sundry tenants, came to an end at the Central Magistracy yesterday, all the summonses being dismissed.

A Chinese grocer, summoned by the Sun-Maid Raisin Growers' Association for an alleged offence against the Trade Mark law, failed to put in an appearance at the Central Magistracy yesterday. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

For not obtaining a permit to effect certain repairs to a house in Mount Kowloon, Mr. R. E. Lindell fined the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd., \$50 and a Chinese contractor \$20 at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. W. B. Hind, of No. 4, Leys Building, Nathan Road, appeared before Mr. E. W. Hamilton, yesterday, to answer an adjourned summons for, as alleged, failing to remove a shed at the rear of the premises. The case was put back until Saturday morning.

COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG REALTY AND TRUST CO., LTD.

GOOD PROSPECTS.

The first annual meeting of the Hongkong Realty and Trust Company, Ltd., was held at the Hongkong Hotel, yesterday morning. Mr. J. Scott Hartson presiding. There were also present: The Hon. Mr. C. Montague Ede, Mr. Fung Tat-hang, Mr. P. K. Kwok, the Very Rev. Father Robert, Mr. J. H. Taggart (Managing Director), Mr. P. H. Suckling (Secretary) and the following shareholders: Messrs. W. E. L. Shenton, A. W. Smith, F. M. Crawford, L. Gain, E. J. Easterbrook, H. Holt, T. R. J. Parsons, W. D. Goodfellow, W. J. Burling and S. C. Cook.

The CHAIRMAN said: Gentlemen,—The Directors' report and the accounts having been in your hands for several days, I propose with your permission to follow customary procedure and take the same as read. The report of the auditors is as follows:—

"We report that we have audited the above balance sheet with the books and vouchers of the Company and that in our opinion such balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs at June 30th, 1924, according to the best of our information and the explanations given us, and as shown by the books of the Company."

"We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required."

(Sd.) LINSTED & DAVIS,
Chartered Accountants, Auditors.
Hongkong, August 22nd, 1924.

The comprehensive nature of the accounts before you precludes the necessity of further comment from me, but I would remark that, in view of the nature of the Company's undertaking, I feel sure you will agree that the accounts before you (which cover the first fifteen months of the Company's existence) disclose a position which may be regarded as by no means unsatisfactory.

Our Architectural Department has, during the period under review, succeeded in obtaining as much work as could be conveniently undertaken—and I may add that in every instance the work undertaken has been completed to the entire satisfaction of the principals concerned. I would further remark that the volume of business already on hand augurs well for the future of this Department.

With regard to "Exchange Building"—the acquisition of the site for which, you will recollect, was the principal object of the Company's formation—I may state that, in view of the climatic conditions which have prevailed here during a large portion of the present year, and which have proved so adverse to progress in building construction, it may undoubtedly be considered that exceedingly good progress has been made towards the erection of this building. Every effort has been made to ensure that the materials, fittings and appliances to be used in the erection and equipment of "Exchange Building" will result in your being provided with a modern, well equipped building, forming an important addition to the principal buildings in the City, and ranking in every respect amongst the best in the Colony.

It is confidently anticipated that "Exchange Building" will be completed towards the end of 1925. Meanwhile, I am pleased to be in a position to report that a large portion of the accommodation in the building has already been let, firm agreements having been entered into for tenancies to commence as soon as the building is certified by the Building Authority as ready for occupation. These particular tenancies cover a period of ten years, and will produce an income of over \$200,000 per annum nett. A steady return to shareholders on their investments is thus already assured in respect of a leasing part of the building only, and in view of the excellent up-to-date accommodation we shall have at our disposal, no apprehension is felt concerning our ability to let the remaining accommodation in the building on favourable terms.

Good progress has also been made in the development of the site at Repulse Bay, known as Rural Building Lot 200; recently acquired by the Company for the purpose of establishing there a model Bungalow Settlement, or Bungalow Garden Estate. The necessary levelling and road making on this site is practically complete, and arrangements have been made for the erection there of six modern bungalows, equipped in a most up-to-date manner—the actual construction of which is about to commence. Our plans in connection with this Estate embrace the provision of several pleasing features by way of tennis lawns, pergolas and summer houses for the use of the residents there, and I am pleased to report that we have already received numerous applications with regard to the purchase or rental of the bungalows to be erected on this site.

Having regard to the nature of the Company's main enterprise, shareholders will not have expected the Company to be on a dividend paying basis for some time to come, and it may therefore be considered a source of satisfaction that the present stage of progress in the Company's construction programme has been reached without calling upon shareholders to provide further capital. In this connection I may say that the Board's policy with regard to future calls will be to

(Continued on next Column.)

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH RUSSIA'S AGENCY.]

CHINA AND THE LEAGUE.

A PLACE WANTED.

LONDON, September 10th.

Addressing a meeting of the International Federation of Universities at Geneva on the 7th Chao Hain Chundwatt on China's claim for re-election as a non-permanent member of the Council of the League and said that if the result of the election of non-permanent members was not satisfactory to Chinese public opinion, he did not know what the consequences would be. It would, in the face of the resolution of the Peking Parliament and the views of the country, be most difficult for the Chinese delegation, when making its report, to meet all objections to continued membership which would be urged with increasing force. Though the Chinese were disappointed, though they considered they had received the consideration to which they were entitled, he assured the hearers that the Chinese were still warm supporters of the League. He hoped they would not be disappointed again at the coming election.

UPHEAVAL AT URGU.

PEKING, September 10th.

Reports from Kalgan state that some sort of political upheaval has occurred at Urgu, and several foreigners have been arrested.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "DAILY BULLETIN"]

RUSSO-JAPANESE FISHERIES SETTLEMENT.

TOKYO, September 9th.

It is officially announced that the Russo-Japanese northern waters fisheries problem has been settled by a compromise. No further details are at present available.

JAPANESE EMIGRATION.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

TOKYO, September 8th.

An Imperial Emigration Conference, with Baron Shidehara as President, was held for the first time this afternoon.

The scope of the Conference's enquiry includes to what countries emigrants should be sent and the nature of the control and assistance to be extended to emigrants and emigration societies.

Baron Shidehara, in the course of his speech, declared that an emigration policy should not only attempt to solve the surplus population problem, but should promote the self-sufficiency of the home country regarding the supplies of food and raw material. He urged that it should be so arranged that emigrants be acceptable wherever they are sent.

THE LATE MR. A. G. STEPHEN'S FUNERAL.

We are informed by the Colonial Secretary that Mr. E. R. Hallifax represented the Government of Hongkong at the funeral of the late Mr. A. G. Stephen and laid a wreath upon the grave.

defer making further calls on the shares until dates, as nearly as possible, coincident with those on which the Company's contractual outlay requirements will arise, the desire of the Board being to ensure that, as far as possible, the provision of further money by the shareholders shall be postponed until approximately the approach of the time when the Company will be in a dividend paying position.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed the adoption of the report and accounts. Mr. F. M. Crawford seconded and the motion was carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. W. D. Goodfellow, seconded by Mr. J. J. Easterbrook, Mr. J. Scott Hartson and the Hon. Mr. Chow Shou-sun were re-elected to the Board of Directors.

On a further motion by the same proposer and seconder the appointment of Mr. E. M. Raymond and the Hon. Mr. C. Montague Ede as Directors was confirmed.

Messrs. Linstead & Davis were re-elected auditors for the ensuing year at a remuneration of \$500, on the motion of Mr. H. O. Holt, seconded by Mr. W. E. L. Shenton.

This was all the business before the meeting.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR.

AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

LONDON, September 10th.

The Bern Conference of Labour Ministers has ended. The Ministers agreed on the desirability of reaching a practical International application of the principle of an eight-hour day on the basis of the Washington Convention.

The German Minister, Herr Brauns, emphasised that he could not accept anything implying any sort of foreign control of German economic legislation. He assured them that the position of all countries signing the convention would be exactly the same. Any country doubting the efficiency of the application of the eight-hour day could in another May campaign complain to the governing body of the International Labour office, which may interfere into the matter. Finally the complaint would have to be submitted to the International Court of Justice. Herr Brauns thereupon agreed to recommend the ratification of the convention by Germany. M. Albert Thomas, director of the International Labour Office, subsequently speaking on the results of the Conference, declared that full and sincere ratification of the Convention was bound to follow.

HOME UNEMPLOYMENT.

BIG INCREASE IN TWO MONTHS.

LONDON, September 10th.

The unemployed have increased by 137,000 in the past two months.

ENEMIES OF THE SOVIET.

MARTIAL LAW IN CAUCASUS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 10th.

According to latest reports a fierce struggle continues in Georgia between Soviet forces and the insurgents, who hold the Trans-Caucasian railway. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the Caucasus. Soviet reinforcements are hurrying to the disaffected area. Many are reported to have been executed at Batoum and Tiflis.

TROUBLE IN MOROCCO.

REBELS HEAVILY DEFEATED.

A SPANISH REPORT.

MADRID, September 10th.

It is officially reported from Morocco that three Spanish columns defeated an enemy force near Kala with the co-operation of artillery and aeroplanes. The enemy suffered heavy casualties. Spanish losses were 16 Spanish troops and 11 native levies.

EARLIER CABLES.

A DOMINIONS CONFERENCE.

OCTOBER MEETING IN LONDON.

MELBOURNE, September 9th.

Mr. Bruce stated that if the other Dominions desired, a Dominions conference would be convened in London in October. Australia would be represented by the Attorney-General, Sir Little Groom, now in Geneva.

SOUTH AFRICA COMING.

BLOEMFONTEIN, September 9th.

Mrs. J. H. Thomas announced that as a result of his personal interview with Mr. Hertzog at which he made it clear that there was no idea of the British Government attempting to force its view on the Dominions, Mr. Hertzog declared that the Union Government would accept the invitation, which it had previously refused, and South Africa would be represented at the Dominions conference.

PROFESSOR AND LADY

MUSICIAN.

BOTH COMMIT SUICIDE.

LONDON, September 9th.

Professor H. G. Evelyn White, a lecturer at Leeds University and a well-known archaeologist in the Far East, and Egypt, committed suicide in a taxi-cab in Leeds while proceeding to the inquest on the death of a music teacher, Miss Helen Nind, to which he had been subpoenaed.

The inquest on Miss Nind showed that she poisoned herself with carbolic acid at a local hotel. Correspondence between the two was produced.

REVOLT IN HONDURAS.

REBELS ON THE MARCH.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR (Nicaragua), September 9th.

General Ferrera, leader of the Honduran revolutionary forces is marching on the capital, Tegucigalpa, where the Government is preparing for the defence of the city.

LATEST CABLES.

THE WORLD'S SPORT.

THE ST. LEGER.

WIN FOR SALMON TROUT.

LONDON, September 10th.

The St. Leger resulted as follows: Salmon Trout (B. Carlsake) 1, Santorb 2, Polyphontes (McLachlan) 3. [An earlier cable indicated that Santorb would not run.]

PRE-RACE BETTING.

3/1 Polyphontes, 11/2 Sansovino, 13/2 Irismond, 7/1 Salmon Trout, 13/1 Winalot, 25/1 Obliterate, 25/1 Reggio (t. and o.), Capehorn, Spaheen (o.), 25/1 Transvaal, (t. and o.), 40/1 Arcade, Bucks Yeoman, 30/1 Zodiac (o.).

EARLIER CABLES.

DAVIS CUP TENNIS.

U.S. SELECTIONS.

New York, September 9th.

W. T. Tilden and Vincent Richards have been nominated to play in the Davis Cup singles against the Australians. Johnston and Tilden will play in the doubles.

INTERNATIONAL POLO.

POSTPONED TILL TO-DAY.

MEADOWBROOK, September 9th.

The Polo Test match has been postponed until to-morrow, owing to rain.

LATER.

The match has now been postponed until the 11th inst.

LACEY MAY PLAY.

New York, September 10th.

The Polo Association stated it is possible that Lacey, who is suffered from shingles, might be able to play in the second polo match on Saturday for the International Cup.

LATEST CABLES.

REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.

MURDERED SCHOOLBOY.

THE CHICAGO SENSATION.

New York, September 10th.

The sensational trial has concluded at Chicago in which Richard Loeb and Nathan Leopold, the nineteen-year-old students of Chicago University, sons of two Chicago millionaires, were accused of kidnapping and murdering a fourteen-year-old schoolboy, Robert Franks, son of a well-known Chicago business man, from whom the accused were alleged to have demanded \$10,000 ransom. Loeb and Leopold confessed to the crime, but each alleged that the other struck the blow which killed Franks. The crime was apparently carefully planned. The defence pleaded for imprisonment rather than death on the ground that accused were suffering from "mental sickness." The case aroused very great excitement in Chicago, and the police took extraordinary measures to prevent a demonstration when sentence pronounced today. Threats to lynch the accused had been freely made. Many persons connected with the case have received anonymous letters from the Ku Klux Klan and other secret societies.

BIG JEWEL ROBBERY.

A LONG ISLAND HAIL.

New York, September 10th.

The World learns that robbers stole jewels worth several hundreds of thousands of dollars, property of Mrs. Cosden, Lady Mountbatten and three other guests from the Long Island home of J. S. Cosden yesterday.

EARLIER CABLES.

MAINE ELECTIONS.

LARGE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.

New York, September 9th.

Later returns in the Maine elections indicate that the Republican majority is large. A fifty thousand majority is predicted.

U.S. WORLD FLIGHT.

PRESIDENT'S WELCOME AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 9th.

The American world-fliers arrived here, and were welcomed by President Coolidge on the aviation field.

SAIGON RICE MARKET.

The Compagnie de Commerce et de Navigation d'Extreme-Orient, write under date August 27th:

Since our last report, the position of our market has remained about the same and prices have fluctuated but little. Transactions have been moderate as sellers will only conclude business in proportion to available stocks, so that sales being not made in speculation, there is little probability of the price of paddy rising. The total amount of rice exported from 1st January to 11th August, 1924, is 800,785 tons against 837,681 tons in 1923. We quote to-day white Saigon rice No. 2 sifted, Japan quality, Hongkong \$8.90 per picul f.o.b. Saigon for September-October shipment.

WAR IN CHINA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NO NEWS OF FURTHER FIGHTING.

SHANGHAI IN A "STATE OF EMERGENCY."

PEKING, September 10th.

According to a Chinese report the second and third Chekiang divisions have declared independence under the Civil Governor, Chang Tsai Yang. The War Office believes the report and predicts it will cause a complete alteration in Lu Yung Hsiang's plans.

SHANGHAI, September 10th.

Lu Yung Hsiang's headquarters, here characterise as absolutely untrue the report above-mentioned.

HOME PRESS COMMENTS.

LONDON, September 10th.

The Times states that 10s. per cent. per one month was quoted yesterday as cover for goods for Shanghai against risks of aircraft damage only.

The Daily Chronicle discusses the possibility of the Powers concertedly negotiating for the peaceful control of Chinese railways and absolutely refusing them for the carriage of Chinese troops, thus making peace almost automatic. It says it would require a very complete concordat of Powers "on the Chinese." It seems likely that a large body of opinion might eventually rally to the idea as affording sole hope of respite from the present evils.

The Westminster Gazette states that China has long been ripe for some sort of federal government. In conversations proceeding between London and Washington it is to be hoped that something more than the ending of the present dispute will be considered. The Powers should attempt such intervention as will remove the cause of periodic outbreaks. It may be difficult, but it is the only objective which can justify external interference.

"HANDS OFF CHINA."

A SOVIET ASSOCIATION.

Moscow, September 9th.

Mr. Li Tiao, the Chinese diplomatic representative at Moscow, visited the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs in connection with the situation in China.

According to the Rosta agency, he expressed the warm appreciation of the Chinese for the attitude of the Russian public with regard to the fears of foreign intervention in China, which are so widely expressed in the Russian Press. The "Hands off China" Association now claims a membership of tens of thousands.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "DAILY BULLETIN."]

CHI'S EXPLANATION.

SHANGHAI, September 9th.

Chi Hsieh Yuan has issued a lengthy document explaining his declaration of war, in the course of which he states that for years he has endured a position of humiliation. He signed the peace pact in order to relieve the people in his jurisdiction from anxiety, alarm and misery. He says that he is peacefully inclined as a scholar, but he felt bound by his duty as a military student. He declares that he was compelled to declare war on Lu Yung Hsiang, not for his own sake, but for the honour of Kiangsu.

The document takes the form of eight indictments.

(1) Violation of the geographical division of Kiangsu and Chekiang. (2) Investigating the murder of Hsu Ku Liang, Chief of the Chinese Constabulary at Shanghai, and shielding the assassin, and allowing Ho Feng Lin to appoint Lu Yung Chien as his successor and reject the officer appointed by the Central Government. (3) Employing a notorious bandit chief with 1,000 followers to invade Anhui from Huichow. (4) Bribing the national navy to turn rebellions. (5) Allowing opium smuggling and netting for Lu Yung, Hsiang and Ho Feng Lin \$2,000,000 in two years. (6) Setting Tsing Chi Ping to create trouble in Fukien. (7) Lu Yung Hsiang set up an independent Government. In (8) Chi Hsieh Yuan says he has submitted to insults for months because Lu Yung Hsiang was his senior in the army, and Ho Feng Lin was almost his brother, but they violated the peace pact by allowing Fukien troops under Tsang Chi Ping and Yang Hua Chao to enter Chekiang, and therefore he must fight out to issue with all his strength and ability.

SHANGHAI'S FOOD SUPPLY.

SHANGHAI, September 9th.

The N. C. Daily News says that the effect of the war so far upon the rice market and produce has been very slight, but the one difficulty which has to be contended with concerns the meat supply. Shanghai's source of which is the district in an around Nanking, which is now stopped. It is not known how long the present supplies will last.

"STATE OF EMERGENCY."

The Shanghai Municipal Council has issued a proclamation declaring that, whereas a state of war exists between Chekiang and Kiangsu, and whereas hostilities between the opposing forces have taken place in the neighbourhood of the Foreign Settlement, it has therefore become necessary for the Council to take action to preserve peace, good order and security in the Settlement and to protect citizens. Notice is therefore given in view of the possibility of attempts at encroachments by the forces of either party upon the Foreign Settlement, that the Council proclaims that a state of emergency exists and authorises the adoption of the requisite measures accordingly.

KOWLOON AND C. K. RAILWAY

TRAFFIC IN 1923.

REPORT OF CUSTOMS COMMISSIONER.

Mr. R. H. Winder, Commissioner of the Chinese Customs, in his report on the trade of the Kowloon district in 1923, says:—

Indebtedness is expressed to several of the leading mercantile firms for the following notes on the trade of Hongkong for the year. The past year has been a fairly prosperous one for piece goods importers and dealers. Great changes have taken place in fancy cottons. The old figured and plain poplin business appears to be a dead letter; against which a very considerable turnover has been done in all kinds of fancy woollens. The turnover in grey and white shirtings shows a substantial improvement on 1922, and the same applies to sales of fancy goods, the designs and shades of which are constantly changing. The Manchester market closed firm, and, generally speaking, far above local values. The Indian cotton yarn trade experienced many difficulties, from troubles in the producing centres and from the ever-growing competition of Japanese and especially Chinese yarn (the number of mills in China was doubled between 1920 and 1923); in fact, the clearances dwindled by about 27,000 bales. Prices were steady at the beginning of the year and would have risen but for the checking of trade by the disturbances in Kwangtung. Yunnan being the only outlet found at one time. The Japanese earthquake and reports of short cotton crops in America sent prices of cotton up, and yarn follow suit, consumption being severely affected. Generally speaking, trade was unremunerative, but, owing to the sudden rise in prices, importers have recouped themselves by the stocks held previously, while Chinese dealers had a better year than in 1922.

SUGAR, OIL AND COAL.

Raw sugar markets were affected throughout the first half of the year by extensive gambling in futures in New York. Prices rose rapidly to unwarranted levels, resulting in a slump in July and August, which depressed all markets. Subsequently, there was a steady but genuine rise in prices, as a result of consumption demands. Hongkong refiners had a good year on the whole, particularly during the final four months. The recovery from the slump in raw markets in August restored confidence in prices and was closely followed by the calamitous earthquake in Japan, which for the time curtailed supplies of refined for distribution, the combined result being exceptionally heavy sales throughout China and the East generally. Offtake in China was well maintained, and demand from India and the Gulf was strong, particularly during the second half of the year.

Prices for kerosene oil, etc., were lower on the average during the year than they have been at any time during the past six or seven years. This was due to the fact that, for the first nine months of the year, production of petroleum in the United States considerably exceeded consumption and exports. The result of the lower prices in South China has been to increase consumption, with the result that the total trade was higher than it has been for some years, although certain districts were closed to trade for a long time owing to fighting, which has taken place spasmodically during the year.

There is little of interest to report as regards coal. The market throughout ruled dull, with ample stocks of all descriptions. Owing to the disturbed state of affairs in Kwangtung, the demand for Canton and surrounding districts was poor. The closing of so many silk factories, owing to floods following typhoons, also affected consumption, and the same cause interfered with the working of the Hongkong mines, so that the quantity of Hongkong anthracite imported was somewhat restricted. Although the silk trade is not located in Hongkong, it is of considerable importance to the Colony; a good year in Kwangtung silk reflects on the prosperity of Hongkong, and vice versa.

HONGKONG AS A RICE PORT.

In 1923 the trade laboured under great difficulties owing to disturbed conditions in the province, and the rash speculation following on the Japanese calamity left many of those concerned in difficulties, and many silk holders are threatened with heavy losses unless demand sets in. Exports to Europe and America fell off by 5,700 bales.

Hongkong is the port of transshipment of large quantities of Saigon and Siam rice, in which the trade was poor, as the demands from the chief consuming centres—North and South America and the West Indies—were extremely small. Orders have been placed direct with the producers in spite of the fact that exporters at Saigon do not exercise so much care as is taken in Hongkong in checking the weights and grading the rice. The market was still firm at the end of the year.

TRADE FAIRLY SATISFACTORY.

To sum up, then, the trade of the Colony has been fairly satisfactory; indeed, the value of imports and exports has slightly increased, while that with the neighbouring province of Kwangtung has not fallen so much as might have been anticipated in view of the anarchic conditions prevailing in the interior.

As regards the development of the Colony itself, 1923 was a year of intensive building, the dockyards have had a record year, and the population is now approaching the million mark. In view of the expansion of trade in recent years, the extension of wharfing facilities and harbour improvement, as reported on by an expert from home, will probably be taken up before long. A satisfactory feature of the year has been the almost total absence of labour troubles, in marked contrast to the preceding year.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

At the end of 1922 trade was booming, and there seemed to be every prospect of a continuance of prosperity in Kwangtung. But the year had hardly begun when civil warfare, which had been quiescent for several months, again broke out and has continued with but little intermission until the present time. The Canton-Kowloon Railway service was disorganised, the trains on the Chinese section being commandeered for military purposes and through traffic to Canton being totally suspended for periods aggregating over three months during the year. The British section, however, continued to operate, and trains were run on the Chinese section whenever possible from both ends towards Sheklung, near which is a no-man's land dividing the opposing forces. Thus a considerable amount of trade has been carried on throughout the year by travellers with baggage and petty traders. The junk trade has suffered from military exactions and piratical attacks, which often resulted in temporary paralysis in various sections. The result of this unrest is shown in the decrease in value of the junk-borne trade from H.K. \$1,750,000 to H.K. \$1,317,000, or 24 per cent., and in the rail-borne trade from H.K. \$1,640,000 to H.K. \$1,056,000, or 35 per cent. The rail figures for 1922 were, however, abnormal, large quantities of both imports and exports, such as cotton goods and raw silk, having been diverted to the railway during the great shipping strike; these have now returned to the river steamers. The 1923 figures are notwithstanding this great decline and the lengthy suspension of railway traffic, still above any previous figures except those of 1922, and, although this is partly due to higher valuation of certain goods, it is evident that carriage by rail is becoming increasingly popular. As regards the junk trade, the principal decrease in imports is largely attributable to the smaller shipments of rice—2.3 million piculs, as against 3.5 million piculs in 1922—and of bran, the combined values of which, amounting to 14.8 million taels, were 13 million taels less than those of 1922. As these are duty-free goods, their revenue was not adversely affected. Large quantities were shipped from Saigon by direct steamer to Canton. The crops of rice, sugar cane, and groundnuts were exceptionally poor in the Poan district adjacent to the British territory, on account of spring drought and of the numerous typhoons in August and September. The rice crops were said to have been only 20 per cent.; in the delta, however, they were better, though still not up to the average.

REVENUE.

(a.) Junks, etc.—The revenue collected upon cargo carried across the water and land frontiers (by rail excepted) totalled H.K. \$1,340,522, an increase of H.K. \$1,49,147 over the 1922 collection (excluding the famine relief surtax of H.K. \$1,50,722). This is a record collection since the time when opium duties were levied, but the high collection is due solely to the fact that the train service was suspended for so long, and cargo sent by junk as the only alternative.

(b.) Railway (Canton-Kowloon).—Owing to the lengthened suspension of the railway service to Canton, already referred to, the revenue collected under this heading declined to H.K. \$1,110,112, a falling off of H.K. \$1,220,164 (again excluding surtax). H.K. \$1,336,000. As mentioned in the Trade Report for 1922, the railway revenue was swollen to abnormal figures in that year owing to the suspension of steamer traffic resulting from the seamen's strike. It has now returned to the average of the quinquennium 1917-21.

The promotion of revenue collected by junk and railway respectively was, in the quinquennium 1917-21, 70 per cent. to 77 per cent., so that there has been no great change from the normal.

SHIPPING.

Entrances and clearances of steam launches declines by 45 per cent., from 4,300 to 2,309. The decline in tonnage was, however, smaller—from 103,604 to 78,669 tons, or 24 per cent.—indicating that larger vessels were employed. The decrease is due to the fact that many launches were either commandeered in Kwangtung or abstained from running through fear of seizure. The decrease in junks was less notable.

FOREIGN GOODS.

(a.) Imports, Direct and Coastwise.—(i.) Junk borne.—Excluding the duty-free goods, rice and bran, the decrease in values of foreign imports amounted to roughly 3 million taels, or 15 per cent., on 1922. The greatest falling off is in leather (sent to Canton to be forwarded thence to Shanghai, thus gaining more favourable duty treatment), which is ascribed to dull trade at Shanghai and in a lesser degree to the growing fashion for wearing rubber soles, which is undoubtedly spreading. Hides and skins also decreased; also coal and kerosene oil, which were shipped by steamers or foreign lighters, as being safer from pirates and military exactions. There were also decreases in costly articles such as ginseng, rhinoceros horns (considered a most potent drug), and silk piece goods from Siam; this is said to be due to the exodus of many of the wealthier class from Canton to escape forced levies. Among goods which increased in quantities imported were beans and groundnuts (from North China *via* Hongkong), the Kwangtung crops having been short, and, of more interest, foreign fertilisers, mostly sulphate of ammonia from Japan, which is increasingly used for sweet potato and vegetable crops owing to its transport to the fields being cheaper than native manures on account of its lesser bulk.

(ii.) Rail borne.—These decreased in value by H.K. \$1,524,000, the greatest falling off being in cotton piece goods—from H.K. \$1,180,000 to H.K. \$1,284,000—rice, fishery products, cigarettes, clothing, machinery, and medicines. The trade "from China to China," i.e., between the eastern coast of Kwangtung and the delta, suffered more than any other class, as might be expected, declining from 9.4 million taels to 5 million taels in value, the chief items being salt, chinaware, poles, and paper.

(b.) Re-exports.—No remarks.

CHINESE GOODS.

Exports Abroad.—(i.) Junk borne.—Under this heading there was also a decrease of nearly 2 million taels, chiefly in firewood, poles, mats, tobacco, and kitchens, all products of the West and North River districts, where disorder was rife throughout the year. The export of fire-crackers fell off from 40,000 to 10,000 piculs, mostly on account of the levy of an unpopular tax by the Canton Government. The shipments of lard to the United States were checked by the prohibition of imports there under the Pure Food Law. On the other hand, increases are noted in charcoal—from the east coast—which took the place of the firewood detained on the West River; of pigs, for which there was a good market in Hongkong; and of hemp, from Tung-kun, and sugar cane, from Tamchow, in the Shuntak district, where the crops were good.

(ii.) Rail borne.—As with imports, the export traffic declined over 54 million taels in value, made up almost entirely by raw and waste silk, which had taken this route during the shipping strike of the former no shipments were made by rail, and the latter declined from over 14,000 piculs to less than 7,000 piculs, a disappointing feature, as in 1921 over 11,000 piculs were exported, and it seemed that this trade was well established. The only substantial increase in exports was that of dried lichees, which increased from 11,000 piculs to nearly 18,000 piculs. Inland Transit, and Treasure.—No remarks.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

The number of passengers proceeding to and arriving from China by rail and water totalled 804,522, against 1,308,708 in 1922. Of this total, 499,871 travelled by rail—a decrease of 549,149—and 304,651 by water—an increase of 44,963.

OPUM.

A table, supplied by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports at Hongkong, summarises the movements of opium in the Colony during the year 1923.

JAPANESE LUXURY TARIFF.

Mr. Webb (President of the Board of Trade), in reply to Mr. Hamon (U. S. Consul), said the Japanese new luxury duties came into force on July 31st. He was aware that many contracts for forward delivery of British manufactured goods had been cancelled by Japanese buyers. The British Government were endeavouring to obtain some mitigation of the adverse effects of the introduction of the new duties, and it was hoped that some concession would be obtained.



DR. MACKENZIE'S INVALID STOUT

LIGHT PALATABLE AND
HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS.

Proved by the Government Analyst's
Examination to be ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Note our exceptionally Low Prices:

Per Case—8 dozen Pints, duty paid... \$31.00
Per Case—8 dozen Splits... \$20.50

SOLE AGENTS:

GARDNER, PRICE & Co., Ltd.

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE C. 135.

DOUGLAS & GRANT LTD.

KIRKCALDY, SCOTLAND

RICE MILLING

MACHINERY

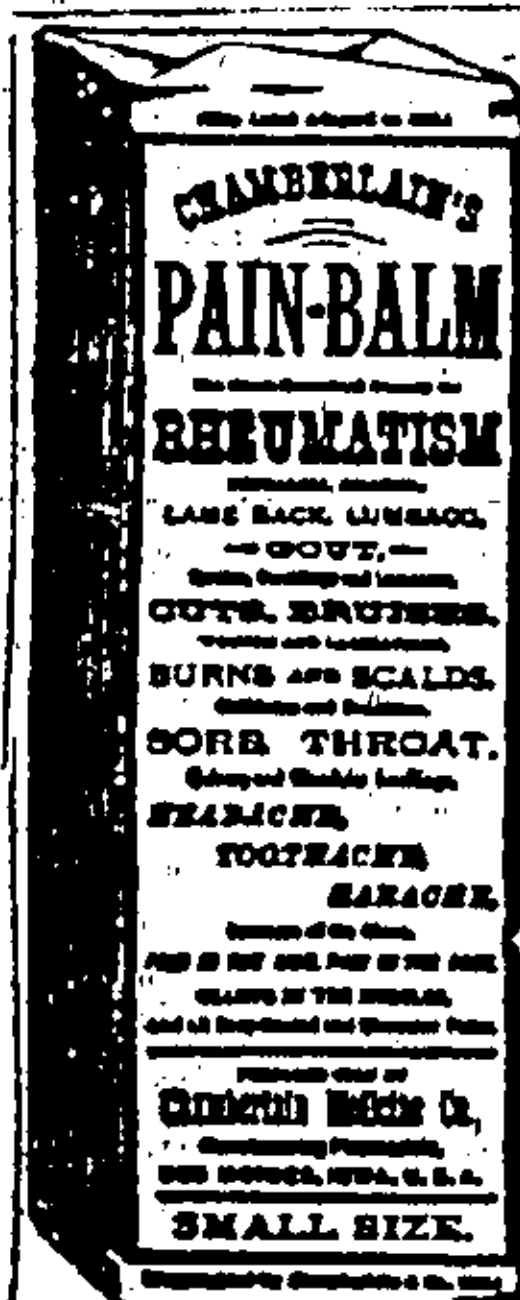
The largest and
most widely



experienced in the world.

Sole Agents in South China

DODWELL & CO., HONGKONG.



Chamberlain's

Pain Balm

Cures

Rheumatism, Lame Back,
Pains in the Side and Chest,
Burns, Scalds,
Sore Muscles, Headache, Toothache,
Cuts and Bruises.

Sold Everywhere

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, and its marvelous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It cleanses out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scurvy and glandular swellings, and leg, rheumatism, sciatica, eczema, foot, rheumatism, gout, and Debility, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes impurities from the blood, and restores the vitality of the system.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.

English Price 2s. 6d. per bottle. The VETARZO MEDICINE CO., General Dispensary, 10, 11 & 12, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents in Hong Kong, Kowloon, and Canton, THE PHARMACY, 25, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

FLIES ON FOOD

It is well-known that Flies spread many Diseases through contaminating Food, Drinking Water, Cooking Utensils, etc., etc.

SKETOCIDE

will keep your Kitchens and Rooms free from these Pests.

SKETOCIDE is a Pleasant Non-staining Non-poisonous Germicide, which not only kills Flies but is equally fatal to Mosquitoes, Ants, Sand Flies, and all other Insects.

THE PHARMACY.

TEL. 345.

NO. 25, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On or After 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1924, Our New Address is No. 17, CANTON ROAD.

HANG LEE CYCLE CO.,

25, HAPPOONG ROAD, KOWLOON.
Next to PALACE HOTEL.

Telephone K711.

LONDON HOSPITALS.

PRINCE OF WALES ON EXTENSION NEEDS.

AID FROM KING'S FUND.

A special meeting of the President and General Council of King Edward's Hospital Fund for London was held recently at St. James's Palace for the purpose of considering a report by the Management Committee on (a) the recommendations of the Ambulance Cases Disposal Committee; (b) the need for additional voluntary hospital accommodation; and the inquiry now being conducted by the Voluntary Hospitals Commission; (c) the bequests of the late Mr. and Mrs. Wells. The report of the Prince of Wales, who is now on extension, was read by the King.

Buckingham Palace, July 29th. Although, as you are aware, the King has always strongly advocated the policy of placing legacies to capital account, his Majesty in this instance, having due regard to the fact that the large bequests of Lord Mount Stephen and Sir Thomas Sutherland have been dealt with in this manner, fully approves of the proposal to apply the recent legacies of Mr. and Mrs. Wells towards helping the hospitals of London. The King is gratified that the fund should be in a position to afford at the present time this special assistance to the voluntary hospitals.

THE PRINCE'S SPEECH.

VOLUNTARY HOSPITAL WORK.

The Prince, in his speech, announced that his Imperial Highness, Tafari Makonnen, Emperor of Abyssinia, on his official visit to London, had given £500 to the fund, for which they were most sincerely grateful. His Royal Highness continued: "I wonder if there is any one who still thinks the voluntary hospital system is dead, or dying. If so, let him look at the facts and figures before him. Even in 1920, when the crisis was at its worst, the hospitals of London had an income of £2,100,000 as against £1,500,000 before the war. Since 1920 their income has increased to £2,550,000, without counting any of the £400,000 raised by the combined appeal; £200,000 has been added to their endowments; and £1,100,000 has been received for extensions and improvements. This means that, over and above their annual income which last year was nearly twice what it was before the war, the voluntary hospitals, in London alone, have received in three years two and a half millions for special purposes. And this does not include the additions, during this same period, to the investments of the King's Fund itself.

Then, again, there are 1,600 more beds than there were before the war, and the extension schemes now in hand, or proposed, would add another 1,000. This is not decay or death; it is life—and very vigorous life. More than that, it is growth. The hospitals are not satisfied with merely making both ends meet—difficult as that seemed a short while ago. They are constantly expanding in response to the ever-growing need for better equipment and more beds. Even during the crisis they never quite stopped doing this. Extensions and improvements, like so many other good things, were delayed by the war, but they still went on here and there. After the war new schemes came with a rush; so much so that the King's Fund had sometimes to act, much against its will, as a restraining force; taking the view that, except in specially urgent cases, the maintenance of the hospitals, as a whole, must have precedence over appeals for capital expenditure in any particular instance. The distribution of the surplus funds of the Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John, through the King's Fund, helped a large number of schemes. Nevertheless, a good many had still to be postponed.

But gradually the position has changed. With the aid of the temporary Government grants and the combined appeal, most of the deficits are paid off. Income of all kinds, voluntary contributions, patients' payments and workmen's collections, the ordinary distribution of the King's Fund, all are increasing. There are, fortunately, some institutions still in grave financial difficulties. And the hospitals are all faced with the increased expense involved in new methods of medical diagnosis and treatment. But taken as a whole, they have been able to turn their attention more and more to extension. The King's Fund last December increased its grants in aid of schemes. The public, which by its gifts helped to save the hospitals in 1922, is now, with equal generosity, supporting their new ventures. More than one large appeal for special objects, such as endowment, reconstruction or extension, has in recent months been conspicuously successful.

THE KING'S FUND.

The action taken by the King's Fund to-day should give a great stimulus to this movement. We helped the hospitals in the crisis, first by our emergency distribution, and then by organizing, with their assistance, the Combined Appeal. We can now, I am glad to say, do something to help them to meet the new needs. For our power to do this we are indebted to the receipt of three large legacies. The bequests of Lord Mount Stephen and Sir Thomas Sutherland have increased the permanent income of the fund by £40,000 a year, thus substantially assisting the hospitals to meet their current expenditure. And now we have the legacies of the late Mr. and Mrs. Wells, which will probably amount to over £200,000; and we have decided to use these, in part at all events, to help forward the work of extension and improvement where

it is most wanted. We speak of these two legacies together because they are closely connected. The late Mr. John Wells left the residue of his estate to the King's fund, subject to the life interest of Mrs. Wells, and when she died, a year and a half later, we were informed that she also had bequeathed to the King's Fund the residue of her estate. In each case the use of the legacy was left to the absolute discretion of the council. The announcement happened to come six months ago, just when the need for a forward movement was in our minds. It gave the King's Fund the opportunity of taking definite action to assist and stimulate that movement.

PREPARATION OF SCHEMES.

Now that the council has approved the general principles, the Distribution Committee can prepare plans for the actual use of the money. They have already collected a good deal of information about the most urgent needs of the hospitals. One of these, the need for additional accident beds, especially in South London, has been brought before the public more than once in recent months, and we were glad to hear from Sir Cooper Perry that the decision of the King's Fund to-day will enable immediate action to be taken to meet that need. The Distribution Committee have also before them a long list of schemes of extension and improvement, and they know a good deal about the other special needs that exist. The Wells' legacies by themselves will not enable us to make all the grants we should like to make. The Distribution Committee will have to select the cases where extra help, given or promised especially during the next few months, will, in their opinion, have the greatest effect and produce the greatest benefit to the voluntary hospital system in London. They indicate in their report that they will take into account the efforts made by the hospitals themselves, so that the grants may be not only a help but also a stimulus.

The King's Fund is thus making its special contribution to the forward movement. The schemes of extension or improvement originate in most cases with the hospitals themselves; the greater part of the funds for each scheme, and for the subsequent maintenance of the additional beds, is provided by those who are interested in the particular hospital concerned, or by the efforts of its own workers. The King's Fund cannot be, and does not want to be, a substitute for that individual interest and individual effort which under the voluntary system, is the source of life to the individual hospital. The King's Fund has its own particular function. It is concerned with the needs of London as a whole, and with the relative needs of the different districts. It has exceptional means of comparing the circumstances of the various hospitals. And where a donor or testator is not specially interested in any one institution, but desires to benefit the hospitals of London generally, or to have his gift distributed in proportion to needs, he can, if he so wishes, avail himself of these facilities.

HOSPITAL FINANCE.

In the case of these recent legacies it has been generally agreed that the first thing to be done was to increase the permanent income, and therefore the value of the annual distribution as a standing factor in hospital finance. The legacies of Mr. and Mrs. Wells came just when the bequests of Lord Mount Stephen and Sir Thomas Sutherland had been used in this way, and when the circumstances of the hospitals demanded immediate assistance to meet special needs, and a definite stimulus to fresh activity in particular directions—especially in connection with extensions and improvements, and better provision for accident cases. The Management Committee, formed for the purpose of enabling rapid action to be taken when required, seized the opportunity; the council, at this special meeting, has given its approval; and the result, we trust and believe, will be that these large legacies will have enabled the King's Fund to bring a very special benefit, at a critical moment, to the hospitals of London, and thus to contribute once more towards the solution of the difficulties with which the voluntary hospital system is faced. (Hear, hear.)

Lady Amphill, in moving a vote of thanks to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales for presiding, said that the council fully realised the value of his Royal Highness's continued interest in the Fund and the hospitals. Although they might not always express their feelings as eloquently as did their brothers and sisters in the Dominions during the Prince's visits there, they in England did appreciate and admire his work just as highly.

The Chief Rabbi (the Rev. J. H. Hertz, D.D.), in a seconding, said that the council would wish to thank his Royal Highness for the helpful situation to which they had listened that morning.

The motion was carried with acclamation. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, having briefly acknowledged the vote of thanks, the proceedings terminated.

NOTICE.

We beg to request the Public to note that when buying **GORDON'S DRY GIN** they should see the stoppers in the bottles are wired under the capsule. We will not guarantee any other as being genuine **GORDON'S DRY GIN**.

DONNELLY & WHYTE,

SOLE AGENTS.

Preserve and Decorate the Woodwork
of Your House

with

TIMBORITE

WOOD PRESERVATIVE AND STAIN
COMBINED

Three Shades of Brown

and

Three Shades of Green

STOPS Dry Rot, Decay and
Destruction by White Ants

Tint Cards and Information from

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark

Alexandra Buildings.

Phone Central 763.

"Your 'van'!"

It is to your advantage to make a habit of taking Bovril. It will give you that extra vigour and endurance which just makes the difference at the critical moment of a tiring game. Bovril drinkers are faster players.



BOVRIL

Prevents that
Sinking feeling

DANIEL CARSON GOODMAN'S

Most Wonderful Super-production

"WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE WOMEN?"

Woman... the Enigma... from the very birth of the human race

Woman... the Eternal Riddle... has baffled wise men throughout the ages

Crafty old Solomon... gay Henry VIII... cruel Bluebeard... the much married Goodwin

all groped in vain for the secret... Now comes the answer, big and decisive, in a photoplay of terrific drama, conceived and executed by Goodman

It roots out deceit, hypocrisy and extravagance and rears a glorious monument to love and human understanding

See it and you need guess no longer.

PLAYED BY THE GREATEST CAST EVER ASSEMBLED
FOR ANY ONE PICTURE.

ALSO
NEW ROUND OF "LEATHER PUSHERS."

USUAL PRICES.

WORLD THEATRE.

TO-DAY TILL SATURDAY,
at 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.

DANIEL CARSON GOODMAN'S
MOST WONDERFUL SUPER-PRODUCTION

"WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE WOMEN?"
(Played by the Greatest Cast ever assembled for anyone picture).
A production so perfect that it is pre-eminent among the greatest pictures of all time.
The theme is **UNIQUE** The treatment is **DARING**. The result
SENSATIONAL

ALSO

NEW ROUND OF "LEATHER PUSHERS"
"HE LOOPS TO CONQUER"

TO-DAY ONLY, at 2.15 & 7 p.m.
VIRGINIA VALLI

"A LADY OF QUALITY" (PARTS 1 to 4)
AND **"OREGON TRAIL" Ep. 13 & 14.**

USUAL PRICES.

WORLD THEATRE.

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., Ltd.

Sheffield, Birkenhead, Leeds, etc.

HIGH SPEED STEELS
BEST CAST TOOL STEEL
MINING STEELS
SHEAR STEELS
FILES AND RASPS

STOCKS KEPT AT
13, PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

OPERATING ALL LINES IN SOUTH MANCHURIA AND CHOSON (KOREA) EAST OF MUKDEN.

SUMMER HOLIDAY RESORTS

HOSHIGAUARA.—Finest Seaside Summer Holiday Resort in North China. Five miles from Dairen, but connected with the city by special motor and carriage road and electric tramway. Yamato Hotel (35 rooms) and 18 furnished bungalows in charming cliff garden. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Orchestra twice a week. Capital place for children.

OGONDAI.—Most beautiful and select Seaside Resort in the Far East. Two miles from Port Arthur. Formerly the Summer Resort of the high Russian officers and officials. Yamato Hotel and 20 villas and bungalows, mostly with detached servants' quarters. Excellent Bathing. Wonderful Scenery, Historic Battlefields, Ruined and Dismantled Forts Miles to charming walks and drives. Abundant Picking Facilities. Orchestra twice a week. Best place for high-class families.

PORT ARTHUR.—Famous for its two memorable Sieges and its beautiful landlocked Harbour. Exactly one hour's journey Dairen by express train. Yamato Hotel (16 rooms). Sufficient place of historical and scenic interest to fill a month with a fresh walk or drive every day. Most healthy and salubrious spot in the Far East.

KONGOSAN.—The famous Diamond Mountain of Korea. A special Summer Resort. Scenic Switzerland for climate and scenery. Beautiful peaks and charming cascades. Grand recuperative facilities. Kongosan Hotel (10 rooms) at Onseori and Chosong Hotel (11 rooms) Choson.

All under the direct management of the SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.
Illustrated Booklets and all information sent free on request.

Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HOTELS, Traffic Department.
Cable Add.: MANTEHU. SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY, Dairen.
Codes A.B.C. 5th Ed. A.I. Liebert.

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED.

TOKYO JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS

ITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG



DUKE OF YORK. CHIEF OF MIDDLESEX MASONS. INSTALLATION CEREMONY.

In the Central Hall, Westminster, on July 30th, the Duke of York was installed as Provincial Grand Master of Middlesex, in succession to Lord George Hamilton, who has retired from the position owing to advancing age. The ceremony was on exactly the same lines as that of the previous week, when the Prince of Wales was installed as Provincial Grand Master of Surrey at the same place, and was carried out by the Duke of Connaught, Grand Master of the Craft in England, in the presence of an enormous gathering of Freemasons. The great majority of those present were Middlesex Freemasons, but the gathering also included many Grand Officers, Provincial Grand Officers, and overseas Freemasons.

The centre of the hall, largely occupied by provincial and past provincial grand officers, was a blaze of colour in which dark blue and gold predominated. The flanking aisles and the galleries were tenanted chiefly by Master Masons, and here the familiar pale blue was the prevailing colour. Among those on the platform where the ceremony took place, were Lord Amphil, Pro Grand Master of England, Sir Frederick Halsey, Deputy Grand Master, the Past Provincial Grand Master of West Australia, the Past Grand Master of Pennsylvania, the Past Grand Master of Canada, the Provincial Grand Master of Victoria, Past Deputy Grand Masters from the same city, the Grand Secretary for Brazil, the Provincial Grand Master of Kent, the Grand Master of South Wales, the Grand Masters of Bucks, York, Burma, Gibraltar, and Madras, and representatives from Scotland, New Zealand, Ceylon, Bombay, the provinces of Hertford and Kent, and other places. An organ recital was given while the assemblage was forming.

The proceedings commenced with an imposing procession as Mr. A. Burnett Brown, Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Middlesex, was escorted to his appointed place, and after routine masonic business had been disposed of, the Most Worshipful the Grand Master the Duke of Connaught, was announced. He was conducted to the Throne, attended by the Sword Bearer, Standard Bearer, and various representatives of Grand Lodge, including Sir Alfred Robbins, Sir Malcolm Murray, and a number of office bearers.

The Grand Master announced that they were assembled for the installation of the Duke of York as Provincial Grand Master of Middlesex. He said there could not be many present who remembered the installation of Lord George Hamilton in that office twenty-two years ago, in succession to Sir Francis Burdett. Masonry in Middlesex had increased since that time to an enormous extent, and that was due very largely to Lord George's influence and example. The Province would be glad to welcome a member of the Royal Family. The Duke of York was one who sought to serve to the best of his ability in various walks of life, and looked forward, he knew, to closer association with Freemasonry in the Province of Middlesex.

After some preliminaries the Duke of York was announced, and escorted into the hall. The National Anthem was played as he entered. The Grand Master demanded of the Provincial Grand Master designate if he could conscientiously undertake the duties of the office, and on receiving a reply in the affirmative he formally appointed him, and the ceremony of investiture with the insignia of office followed immediately afterwards. The Provincial Grand Master then appointed Mr. A. Burnett Brown as his Deputy, and invested and congratulated him. Then the Duke of York confirmed the appointments of the other Provincial Grand Officers. Before the ceremony concluded the Deputy Provincial Grand Master proposed a vote of thanks to the Duke of Connaught.

The vote of thanks having been enthusiastically accorded, the Duke of York said: Most Worshipful Grand Master and brethren—I am deeply conscious of the very high honour you have conferred upon me to-day in appointing and accepting me as Provincial Grand Master for the Province of Middlesex, and I thank you, most Worshipful Grand Master, for having attended in person to install me. I cannot but feel that I undertake a very responsible Masonic duty in succeeding to this position, which has been held with such high distinction by Lord George Hamilton since 1892. (Cheers.) I very much appreciate the warm welcome of my brethren over whom I am to rule, and I am encouraged by the assurance that I can rely only the same loyal support and assistance which my Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Worshipful Brother Burnett Brown, has so many years rendered to my predecessor. (Cheers.)

CINEMA NOTES.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

To-day will provide the last opportunity for seeing "The Storm Daughter" and "The Unfortunate Girl," the current attractions at the Queen's Theatre. "The Storm Daughter" has won praise on account of its cleverly-depicted typhoon and shipwreck scenes and the other is the all-Chinese modern Shanghai picture with English subtitles. The Chinese film will be put on at 9.30 and 7.15 and the Universal-Jewel production at 5.15 and 9.15.

THE CORONET.

A not unusual plot, only presented in a manner which is as pleasant as it is unexpected gives ample opportunities to the histrionic talents of Betty Compson, May McAvoy and Bert Lyell, the trio of able stars who occupy the stellar roles in "Kick In," the Paramount picture which was first shown at the Coronet Theatre yesterday. This screen-drama will be put on again to-day and its run will continue till Saturday.

PIMPLES ON CHILD'S HEAD

Also On Face. Itched Badly. Cuticura Heals.

"My child's head and face started breaking out with little pimples. They itched so badly that he could not keep his little hands off them. The scratching caused sore eruptions and he could not sleep. His hair fell out. The trouble lasted about three months. I tried several ointments but got no relief. I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using it I could see a difference. I purchased more which healed him." (Signed) Mrs. L. Luck, 3, Ryth St., Stockton-on-Tees, Durham, Eng.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD. SANITARY ENGINEERS, MONUMENTALISTS.

OFFICES 31D, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONGKONG.

ESTIMATES FREE FOR
COMPLETE
SANITARY INSTALLATIONS.

HOT WATER SYSTEMS, &c.

SPECIALISTS IN MONUMENTAL
WORK

ITALIAN MARBLE—POLISHED AND/OR
FINE PUNCHED HONGKONG
GRANITE.

ARTIFICIAL WREATHS IN STOCK.

Specialist For Stomach Sufferers

If you want quick, sure relief from tormenting, weakening indigestion, gastritis, dyspepsia, or other stomach disorder, just take a little Bismarck Magnesia in water when the pain comes on. You'll get instant relief and will feel worlds better at once; the preparation is inexpensive, harmless, and is sold in powder and tablet forms by every chemist. Bismarck Magnesia is the one thing that lets the stomach-tortured eat what they like in peace—it does more: it lets them enjoy it, and get full benefit. This is a piece of health advice worth trying!

When you buy Bismarck Magnesia, see the trade-mark "BISMARCK" oval and you'll know you've got the cure the doctors take themselves.

The Sign
of the
Genuine

BISMARCK

See it on
every
Package

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.			
MANILA via AMOY	"SUHSANG"	Saturday	13th Sept. 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG via SOERHONG	"LEESANG"	Sunday	14th Sept. 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"FOOSHING"	Sunday	14th Sept. 10 a.m.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"HOPSANG"	Monday	15th Sept. 5 p.m.
TSINGTAI via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"TAKSANG"	Wednesday	17th Sept. 10 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSANG"	Wednesday	17th Sept. Noon
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"LOESANG"	Friday	19th Sept. 10 a.m.
Kobe via SHANGHAI & MOI	"HOSANG"	Sunday	21st Sept. 7 a.m.
HAIPHONG via SOERHONG	"MINGSANG"	Sunday	21st Sept. 7 a.m.
SWATOW & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	Monday	22nd Sept. 3 p.m.
TSINGTAI via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"TINGSANG"	Wednesday	24th Sept. 10 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Thursday	25th Sept. 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Wednesday	1st Oct. 1 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday at 11 a.m.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong both ways.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers, s.s. "HINSANG" and s.s. "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Luban, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, occasionally calling at Weihaiwei and Chedao.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok via Swatow by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE

s.s. "FOOKSANG" will be despatched on or about
Monday, 22nd September, 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG
& CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, MADRAS, PORT
SWETTENHAM and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE NO. CENTRAL 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.		HOMEWARDS.	
Vessel.	Due Hongkong.	Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.
"GLENSANDA"	— 30th Sept.	"PEMBROKESHIRE"	14th Sept.
"GLENSHANE"	— 7th Oct.	London, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	
"GLENGARRY"	— 18th Oct.	"GLENTIFFER"	28th Sept.
"GLENNAP"	— 30th Oct.	London, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	
		"GLENGOOLE"	11th Oct.
		London, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.

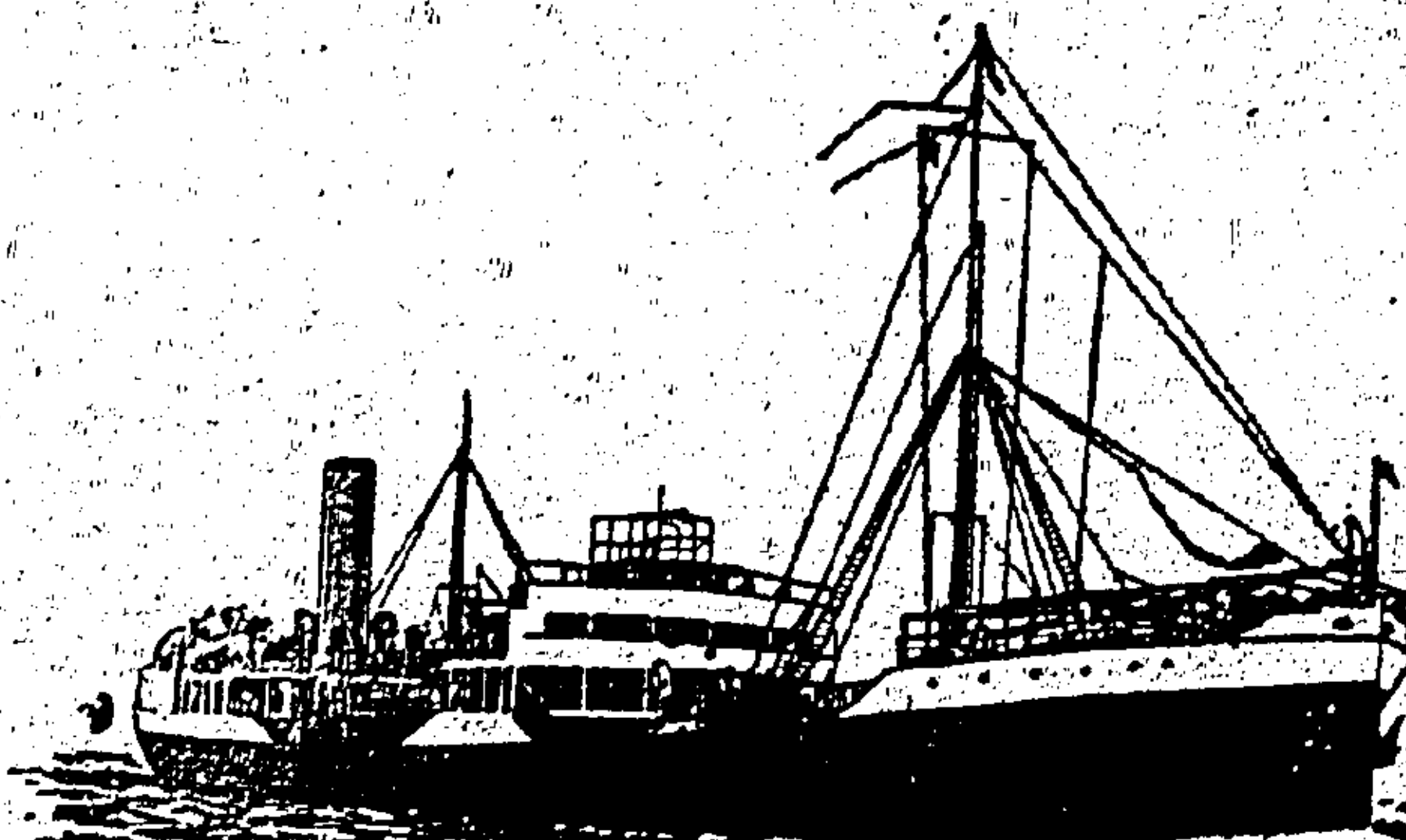
Telephones: Central No. 215 sub-ex. 23, and Central 2596.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Cables Used: A.I. A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Matter.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and
Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



OIL TANK STEAMER "PALUDINA"

437' 6" x 58' 1" x 11' 6" 8,480 tons d.w. x 3,100 H.P.

Built by THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD., & KOWLOON DOCK & the order
of THE ANGLO-SAXON STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., being one of four similar vessels built in these WORKS
to the same order.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager:

R. M. DYER & Co., M.E.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3

ON SALE.

**BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG
WEEKLY PRESS, January to June,
1924.**
With Index. Price—\$7.50.
On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

LUDWIG BURCHARD & Co.,

ESTABLISHED 1880.

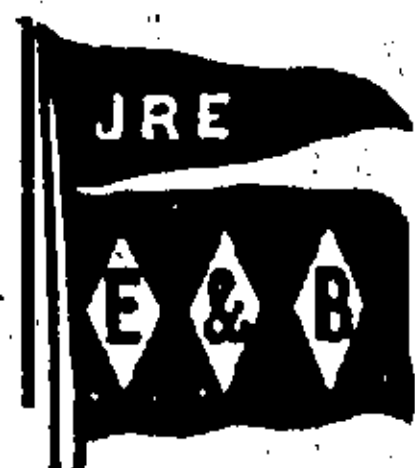
BERLIN N. W. 7.
NEUE WILHELMSTRASSE 12/14.

BUYERS

OF ALL CLASSES OF ORE AND METALS.
PAY HIGHEST PRICES.
ESPECIALLY WOLFRAM AND BISMUTH.

ELLERMAN &

BUCKNALL



STEAMSHIP

COMPANY, LTD

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

"CITY OF MANILA" 11th Sept. Havre, L'lon, R'dam, & Hamburg.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"CITY OF LAHORE" 18th Oct. Shanghai and Japan.
 "CITY OF LAHORE" 4th Dec. Marseilles, London, etc.
 "CITY OF KARACHI" 29th Jan. Do.
 "CITY OF BARODA" 25th Feb. Do.

"A" Class. "B" Class.

FARES TO LONDON.

Single 1st Class "A" ... £22. "B" ... £24. | Single 2nd Class "A" ... £12. "B" ... £14.
 Cargo Steamers, Saloon Passage—£68.

For further particulars, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

(Tel. Central 798).

HOLYOAK, MASSEY & Co., Ltd., CANTON.

BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"CITY OF YOKOHAMA" ... via Suez Canal ... 21st Sept.
 "TEUCER" ... via Suez Canal ... 1st Oct.
 "EURYLCHUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 11th Oct.

*Boston and New York only.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
 Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG AND CANTON. HOLYOAK, MASSEY & CO., LTD., CANTON.

M.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

M.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at H'kg. and Sailings for S'hai. and Japan.	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles.
PAUL LEGAT	...	...	14th Sept.
ANDRE LEBON	...	...	22nd Sept.
AMBOISE	14th Aug.	15th Sept.	18th Oct.
CHANTILLY	28th Aug.	29th Sept.	26th Oct.
PORTHOE	11th Sept.	14th Oct.	8th Nov.
AMAZONE	25th Sept.	28th Oct.	23rd Nov.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
 "A" CLASS (1st Class) ... £55. 0s. 0d. "B" CLASS (1st Class) ... £53. 0s. 0d.
 "C" CLASS (2nd Class) ... £28. 0s. 0d. "D" CLASS (2nd Class) ... £26. 0s. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and Leaving Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

"C. P. LECOCQ" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due

to arrive about 3rd week of September.

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,

Telephone: Central 740.

3, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

* HAIHONG ... Capt. Ellis Walker ... 12th Sept. at 3 p.m.
 * HAIPOONG ... Capt. W. B. Turnhill ... 16th Sept. at 1 p.m.
 * HAINING ... Capt. W. G. Passmore ... 19th Sept. at 5 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Manager.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON

and

NEW YORK

S.S. "SOUTHWESTERN MILLER" ... 1st October.
 S.S. "MOORISH PRINCE" ... 1st November.

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3166.

Telegrams: Furness.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

King's Building.

P. & O., British India

Apcar and

Eastern & Australian

Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
 MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
 STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
 MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
 NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,
 EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
 DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
 (Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NAGOYA"	6,354	12th Sept. Noon	Marseilles, Cassa Bianca, L'don, Antwerp and Rotterdam.
"KAISERLEIN"	11,430	20th Sept. Noon	Mars. L'don, & Antwerp.
"SODIAN"	6,896	1st Oct.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KASHEMIR"	9,963	4th Oct.	Mars. London & Antwerp.
"PESHAWUR"	7,334	14th Oct.	do.
"MOREA"	10,911	18th Oct.	do.
"SICILIA"	6,913	27th Oct.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KASHGAR"	8,940	1st Nov.	Mars. London & Antwerp.
"MALWA"	10,941	15th Nov.	do.
"SARDINIA"	6,934	25th Nov.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KARMALA"	9,998	29th Nov.	Mars. London & Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,902	13th Dec.	do.
"SODIAN"	6,896	23rd Dec.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KHYA"	9,097	27th Dec.	Marseilles, L'don, & Antwerp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	10th Jan.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SICILIA"	6,913	20th Jan.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KALYAN"	9,118	24th Jan.	Mars. London & Antwerp.
"MOREA"	10,911	7th Feb.	do.
"KASHEMIR"	9,963	21st Feb.	do.
"MALWA"	10,941	7th Mar.	do.
"KASHGAR"	8,940	21st Mar.	do.
"MANTUA"	10,902	4th Apr.	do.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TILAWA"	10,000	18th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TALMA"	8,500	3rd Oct.	do.
"TAKADA"	8,949	23rd Oct.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	10th Nov.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ARAFURA"	6,000	1st Oct.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	29th Oct.	do.
"MASTERN"	4,500	29th Nov.	do.

Frequent connections to Australia with the following—
 The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. (San Francisco, etc.)
 The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"MOREA"	10,911	19th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	8,940	3rd Oct.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	4th Oct.	Moji & Kobe.
"SICILIA"	6,913	4th Oct.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"TAKADA"	8,949	6th Oct.	Moji & Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,941	18th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"TALMA"	10,000	22nd Oct.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"KARMALA"	9,998	1st Nov.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"SARDINIA"	6,934	1st Nov.	Moji & Kobe.
"TILAWA"	10,000	3rd Nov.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"TAKADA"	8,949	13th Nov.	Moji & Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,902	13th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KHYA"	9,097	29th Nov.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"SODIAN"	6,896	29th Nov.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	8th Dec.	Moji & Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	13th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,118	27th Dec.	do.
"SICILIA"	6,913	27th Dec.	Shanghai & Kobe.

1925

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	3rd Jan.	Moji & Kobe.
"MOREA"	10,911	10th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	8,940	24th Jan.	do.
"MALWA"	10,941	7th Feb.	do.
"KASHGAR"	8,940	21st Feb.	do.
"MANTUA"	10,902	7th Mar.	do.
"KARMALA"	9,998	21st Mar.	Shanghai, Moji & Yokohama
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	3rd Apr.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

* Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

13, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Ports	Steamers	Date of Departure
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 11th Sept. 2.30 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"LUOHOW"	On 13th Sept. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SINKING"	On 13th Sept. Noon.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 14th Sept. 2.30 p.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 14th Sept. 2.30 p.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"SUNNING"	On 15th Sept. 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 16th Sept. 2.30 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW"	On 18th Sept. 2.30 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 20th Sept. 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGTUNG"	On 23rd Sept. 2.30 p.m.
AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KIUNGCHOW"	On 23rd Sept. 2.30 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—Excellent Saloon accommodation amidst ships, with Electric Fans fitted. Regular service four times weekly between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong Sundays (via Swatow and extending to Pukow), Tuesdays (via Amoy) Thursdays (via Swatow) and Saturdays (direct extending to Tsingtao). Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China ports. Passengers for Shanghai do not require to tranship at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Regular weekly service leaving Hongkong Tuesdays to and from Bangkok via Swatow maintained by new "K" class steamers, attractively fitted for passengers, with double and single berth cabins.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone Central 38.

CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE ISSUED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong about	Sails for Manila, Sandakan, Thars. Is. & Aus. Ports about
"TAIYUAN"	5th October	10th October.
"CHANGSHA"	31st October	4th November.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage, apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone No. Central 38.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON via SUEZ.

S.S. "BOWES CASTLE" ... Sails about 24th September.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR

BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FUMI).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO

GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND

DANTE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE

£66.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

S.S. "PERSIA"	...	Sails about 30th September.
S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA"	...	Sails about 30th October.
S.S. "GERANIA"	...	Sails about 30th November.
S.S. "ROBANDRA"	...	Sails about 30th November.
S.S. "VENEZIA"	...	Sails about 23rd December.
S.S. "VENEZIA"	...	Sails about 23rd December.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

S.S. "LACONIA"	...	Sails about 4th October.
S.S. "FIUME"	...	Sails about 6th October.
S.S. "PERSIA"	...	Sails about 6th November.
S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA"	...	Sails about 7th December.
S.S. "GERANIA"	...	Sails about 31st December.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM CALCUTTA, COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails about 30th September.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED

Telephone Central 1030.

Agents.

STRUTHERS & BARRY

OPERATING U.S. GOVERNMENT SHIPS.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

U.S.B. "WEST SEQUANA"	...	Due Hongkong 14th Sept.
U.S.B. "WEST PROSPECT"	...	Leave Hongkong 15th Sept.
U.S.B. "WEST PROSPECT"	...	Leave Hongkong 25th Sept.
U.S.B. "WEST PROSPECT"	...	Leave Hongkong 30th Sept.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

TO MANILA, CEBU AND ZAMBOANGA.
 U.S.B. "WEST CARMONA" ... Due Hongkong 25th Sept.
 Leave Hongkong 25th Sept.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.
 TO MANILA, SINGAPORE ZAMBOANGA AND CEBU.
 U.S.B. "WEST CAJON" ... Due Hongkong 15th Oct.
 Leave Hongkong 15th Oct.

For Full Information, Apply to

STRUTHERS AND BARRY,

1st Floor, Queen's Building, Phone No. Central 3002.
 L. EVERETT, General Agent for
 JAPAN-CHINA-PHILIPPINES
 INDIA-CHINA-STRATHS & JAYA.
 G. P. BRADFORD, Asst. Agent.



Yamashita Steamship & Mining Co., Ltd.

Steamship Owners, Shipping & Marine Insurance Broker.
 Coalmine Owners, General Coal Merchant.

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

KRELUK, HONGKONG, CANTON & HAIPHONG

SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

For CANTON

S.S. "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about 16th Sept.

For HAIPHONG via Hoihow & Pakhoi

S.S. "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about 19th Sept.

For KRELUK via Swatow & Amoy

S.S. "CHUKWA MARU" ... on or about 18th Sept.

For further particulars, please apply to—

Branch Office: B. MITARAL, Agents, No. 27, Bonham Strand West, Tel. Central No. 105.

Top Floor King's Building, Tel. Central No. 140 & 141.

